

## TASS denies joint moves with U.S.

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet news agency TASS has denied that the Soviet Union was cooperating with the United States in moves towards getting Syrian forces out of Lebanon. "It is alleged Washington that the United States is working with the Soviet Union to secure the withdrawal of Syrian troops from Lebanon. These allegations are downright misinformation," TASS said Thursday. The denial apparently referred to comments by a State Department official this week that the U.S. and Soviet Union have been discussing the situation in Lebanon. Syria is Moscow's closest ally in the Middle East and has received full Soviet backing for its refusal to consider pulling its forces out of Lebanon until all Israeli troops have left.



# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
جوردان تايمز: صحيفة سياسية عربية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الرأي"

**SAS**  
SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES

Effective June 5, 1983  
Two flights weekly from Amman to:  
**COPENHAGEN**  
Every Wednesday and Sunday  
departure 12 noon  
For more information, contact SAS General  
Sales Agent:  
Amin Kavar & Sons Travel and Tourism  
Amman, Tel. 37195, 24596 and 22324-29  
or your travel agent

Volume 8 Number 2285

AMMAN, SATURDAY JUNE 11, 1983 — SHABAAN 29, 1403

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## Israeli reported captured in Lebanon

BEIRUT (R) — The Palestinian news agency Wafa said an Israeli soldier was captured by guerrillas who killed three of his comrades in Lebanon Friday but the Israeli army denied the report. Wafa, in a dispatch from Nicosia, said "the Lebanese fighters captured an Israeli soldier during the attack." But an Israeli military spokesman outside Beirut told Reuters the report was unfounded.

## Israeli majority opposes 'concessions'

TEL AVIV (R) — Half the Israeli public opposes giving up any part of the Israeli-occupied West Bank in future negotiations with the Arabs, according to an opinion poll published Friday. The survey, in the Jerusalem Post, reported 49.9 per cent did not want any territory to be given up in exchange for a peace treaty with Jordan. Another 35.6 per cent said some land should be relinquished while 10.3 per cent favoured giving up all the West Bank under a peace treaty. The remaining 4.2 per cent were undecided.

## Boeing gets contract for Saudi AWACS

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. Air Force has awarded a \$640 million contract to Boeing to complete the contracts for the five AWACS radar planes and six tankers to be sold to Saudi Arabia, the Pentagon said Thursday. The first contract for \$102 million for the Airborne Warning and Control System planes and the tankers was awarded in 1981, following congressional approval of the controversial sales, which were strenuously opposed by Israel. Later air force contracts brought to \$1.25 billion the amount of money for the 11 planes and associated equipment. The entire sale to Saudi Arabia, which also included advanced heat-seeking missiles, fuel tanks to extend the range of Saudi F-15 fighters, and ground-air control systems, totalled \$8.5 billion.

## Bomb kills PLO official in Baalbek

BEIRUT (R) — A Palestinian official was killed early Friday and seven other people, including children, were wounded in a bomb explosion in the eastern Lebanese town of Baalbek, state-run Beirut Radio reported. It said the official belonged to the pro-Syrian Popular Struggle Front (PSF), one of the smallest of the eight guerrilla groups in the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

## U.N. mission arrives in Cairo

CAIRO (R) — A three-man U.N. special committee on Israeli practices in occupied Arab territories arrived in Cairo Thursday at the Egyptian government's request to investigate complaints of 5,500 Palestinian refugees living in a camp in Sinai. A spokesman for the committee said the Palestinians living in "Canada camp", a complex of dwellings located some 60 kilometres east of the Sinai coastal town of Al Arish, said they were denied the right to return to their homeland in Gaza Strip. The spokesman said Egypt informed the committee that Israel had also denied them the right to visit their relatives.

## INSIDE

- Americans brace for new wave of hurricanes, page 2
- South Jordan villages electrified, page 3
- Kashmir — still a stumbling block in Indo-Pakistan ties, page 4
- Netherlands prepare for tougher times ahead, page 5
- Heavy disciplinary action netted out to Vilas, page 6
- Soviets reported boosting oil sales to the West, page 7
- Thatcher bags landslide victory, page 8

# Hussein, Qadhafi hold talks

AMMAN (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein and Libyan leader Colonel Muammar Qadhafi, who arrived here Friday on an official visit, held talks at the airport and officials said the talks were expected to cover moves towards greater solidarity in the Arab World and bilateral relations.

Jordan is the latest stop on Col. Qadhafi's tour of several Arab countries which included a surprise one-day visit to Saudi Arabia.

Officials said his talks with King Hussein were expected to cover moves towards greater solidarity in the Arab World and bilateral relations.

Relations between Libya and Saudi Arabia have been strained for several years and Col. Qadhafi's visit appeared to reflect a wider search for unity at a time when the Arab World is split over Lebanon.

Saudi Arabia has recently launched a diplomatic campaign to secure the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon.

The Saudi Press Agency said Col. Qadhafi held talks with King Fahd and on "Arab and Islamic issues of mutual concern."

The Agency said Col. Qadhafi had gone to the holy city of Mecca to perform the Muslim ritual of *Umra* which precedes the fasting month of Ramadan starting this weekend.

The talks in Amman were attended by high-level delegations from the Jordanian and Libyan sides, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said. It did not elaborate.

The two countries restored dip-

lomatic relations in December 1981 after a one-year break over Libyan criticism of the kingdom for obtaining U.S. radar surveillance planes.

Last January the Saudis sent an ambassador to Libya and the improved relations led to a visit by Saudi Crown Prince Abdullah bin Abdul Aziz to Libya at the weekend as part of an Arab tour which also took in Syria, Iraq and Jordan.

## PLO-Libyan accord

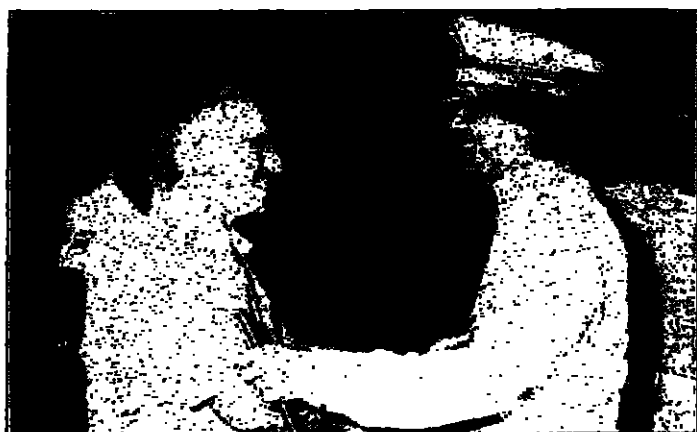
Libya and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) have agreed to end a war of words between them, paving the way for a meeting between their leaders.

North Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh said Thursday.

Col. Qadhafi and PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat have been trading bitter accusations in the past few weeks as a mutiny demanding a tougher PLO stand against Israel erupted in the ranks of Fateh, the biggest commando faction in the PLO.

Mr. Saleh's statement in the Yemeni capital of Sanaa, carried by the Bahrain-based Gulf News Agency, came after a brief surprise visit to North Yemen by Col. Qadhafi Thursday.

Col. Qadhafi arrived in Sanaa



His Majesty King Hussein receives Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi, who arrived in Amman Friday for an official visit (Petra photo)

shortly before Mr. Arafat flew in from Qatar and it led to expectations that a mini-summit might be held there on the mutiny in Fateh, which is also led by Mr. Arafat.

But Col. Qadhafi flew to Saudi Arabia without apparently meeting Mr. Arafat, who has accused Col. Qadhafi of helping to organise the month-old mutiny.

Mr. Saleh said in his statement he had tried to narrow differences between Libya and the PLO and was able to reach an agreement for a halt in media attacks by both sides "in order to achieve a meeting between the two leaders."

In another statement reported by the agency, Libya and North Yemen called for an end to secondary Arab disputes and for joint Arab action against "Zionist aggressive plots."

When he arrived in Sanaa, Col. Qadhafi said there was a dire need for a meeting to discuss ways "to

## S. Yemen pledges support for PLO unity

ADEN (R) — South Yemeni President Ali Nasser Mohammad Friday pledged support for Palestinian unity during a meeting with Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat, the official Aden News Agency said.

Mr. Arafat arrived here from North Yemen Thursday night on his latest stop to bolster support for his policies and Palestinian unity after a mutiny within his Fateh guerrilla group over demands for a stronger stand against Israel.

The agency said President Mohammad emphasised "the importance of Palestinian unity to enable the Palestinian people to regain their rights and set up their independent homeland."

Mr. Mohammad also reiterated support for the PLO, it added.

Mr. Arafat said on arrival his visit came "at a difficult period in Arab history... following Israeli threats to our forces in eastern Lebanon and the possibility of an explosion on several fronts."

Mr. Arafat had accused Libya and other, unnamed Arab countries of helping to organise the mutiny against him within the ranks of Fateh, the largest faction in the PLO.

The PLO leader said the mutiny by dissidents demanding a stronger line and armed struggle against Israel — policies advocated by Libya — was under control.

Mr. Arafat's tour for support has already taken him to Romania, Algeria, Saudi Arabia, India, Iraq and Qatar.

Speaking to Palestinian residents in Qatar Wednesday night after arriving from Baghdad, the PLO leader said the mutiny was a "limited movement and it is 100 per cent under control," the Qatar News Agency reported.

## Iran rejects Iraqi offer of ceasefire

TEHRAN (R) — Iran has rejected Iraqi proposals for a halt to attacks on shipping and oil installations in the Gulf, a stop to bombardment of civilian areas and a truce during the Muslim holy month of Ramadan.

The Iranian Foreign Ministry said in a statement to the news agency IRNA, that to achieve these aims Iraq should agree to Iran's conditions for ending the war, now in its 33rd month.

Iraq has made repeated signs that it is ready for peace since its troops withdrew from most of the Iranian territory.

But Iran has insisted it will not stop fighting unless Iraq withdraws all its men to the pre-war border, pays billions of dollars in war damages, and is punished for being the "aggressor" in the conflict.

The latest proposals were made by President Saddam Hussein in an open letter to the Iranian people on Tuesday.

President Hussein in his letter, proposed a limited ceasefire which would cover the Gulf from its northern end to the Strait of Hormuz, allowing free passage for shipping, including Iranian vessels.

President Hussein also suggested a truce for Ramadan, which starts this weekend, and an end to the shelling of civilian areas.

## Gemayel reveals contacts for Ansar PoWs' release

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese President Amin Gemayel has called for the release of all innocent detainees, including Palestinians, held by Israel at a camp in southern Lebanon.

A statement issued after a cabinet session Wednesday chaired by Mr. Gemayel referred for the first time to secret contacts by Lebanese officials "to ensure the release of all innocent detainees, both Lebanese and Palestinian" from the camp.

The president underlined the need to maintain these efforts to bring about an end to this abnormal situation soon," the statement said.

About 5,000 detainees are being held by Israel at a tented camp near the village of Ansar, in southern Lebanon, on suspicion of

working or sympathising with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat was quoted by the Palestinian news agency Wafa in Nicosia as saying prisoners at Ansar were being tortured.

The Lebanese cabinet statement was the first official reference to Lebanese efforts to release detainees from Ansar, though the PLO is seeking to exchange them for eight Israeli prisoners of war it is holding.

The statement provoked speculation here that the Lebanese government was seeking the release of at least some of the detainees to help secure the goodwill of the PLO, whose forces it wants to leave Lebanon.

## Thatcher gains record majority

LONDON (R) — The final result in Britain's general election Friday gave Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Conservative Party a parliamentary majority of 144.

The 650th result came after five recounts in Hyndburn, a working-class northwest constituency that had elected the Labour Party since World War II.

On Friday it elected a Conservative who beat Labour by 19,405 votes to 19,384, a margin of 21 votes and the election's closest result.

The final national tally was: Conservatives 397 seats, Labour 209, Liberal-Social Democratic Alliance 23, others 21.

Mrs. Thatcher's majority is the biggest since 1945, when Labour under Clement Attlee gained a margin of 146.

Related stories on page 8

## Thatcher victory exhilarates West

LONDON (R) — Conservative world leaders Friday hailed Margaret Thatcher's victory in the British elections as a boost for the Western alliance and European unity.

Britain's Labour opposition, suffering its worst electoral defeat in half a century, won little sympathy from its political allies abroad who put its defeat down to internal feuding over nuclear weapons and the European Community.

There was widespread criticism throughout the world for Britain's first post-war electoral system that allowed the Con-

servatives to gain a landslide with less than half the popular vote but failed to reflect growing support for the Social Democratic-Liberal Alliance.

NATO allies expressed relief that Mrs. Thatcher, with her strong commitment to maintaining Britain's nuclear role, had succeeded in defeating a Labour Party pledged to unilateral disarmament.

NATO Secretary-General Joseph Luns told a press conference in Paris: "It cannot be denied that the continuation of Mrs. Thatcher at the head of the British gov-

ernment will ensure that the strong support for the alliance which her government has given will continue in all aspects of the alliance."

U.S. administration officials said they were overjoyed by the resounding triumph of Mrs. Thatcher, who they consider perhaps their strongest supporter in the Atlantic alliance.

Officials said the victory, which President Reagan described in a telephone call to Mrs. Thatcher as impressive, would enable her to continue conservative policies and support for U.S. arms policy.

## Saharan conflict returns to haunt OAU

ADDIS ABABA (R) — For the first time in two divisive years, African leaders sat down together Friday to discuss the Western Sahara with none of the boycotts and walkouts over the issue that almost wrecked their Organisation of African Unity (OAU).

OAU spokesman Peter Onu told reporters that while there were differences over the issue, the debate at an OAU summit here was held in an atmosphere of "serenity and a desire to find a solution to this problem."

Controversy over the Moroccan-ruled Western Sahara has paralysed OAU business for 15 months and threatened to

cause the third collapse of the OAU's 19th summit meeting.

The summit only went ahead in Addis Ababa after Polisario guerrillas fighting for the territory's independence pulled out of the talks to persuade its opponents to attend and make up a quorum.

Mr. Onu said debate centred on how to hold a referendum in the territory, to which the OAU agreed at its last summit in Kenya in 1981.

He said there were two schools of thought on how to proceed with the poll and a committee comprising Senegal, Mauritania and Ethiopia would meet to draft a resolution "acceptable to both tendencies."

Another committee set up by the Nairobi summit recommended that before any referendum Moroccan troops in the territory should be confined to their barracks.

Mr. Onu said some countries were now pressing Morocco to withdraw its troops and local administration altogether, something Morocco has hitherto refused to do.

He said some unnamed countries had called on Morocco to open direct negotiations with the Polisario. Rabat has, in the past, said it will never do this and Thursday denied having had secret talks with the president of the Polisario's self-styled Saharan Arab Democratic Republic.

## Hit-and-run attacks claim 3 more Israelis in Sidon

TEL AVIV (R) — Three Israeli soldiers were killed when an Israeli patrol was ambushed near the South Lebanese town of Tyre Friday, the army said.

It blamed the killings on "a group of terrorists" who opened fire with small arms and rocket propelled grenades.

The army announcement said Israeli troops pursued the attackers near the village of Deir Qanoun. It did not say whether any were caught.

Earlier reports from Lebanon said that after the attack the Israeli army closed the main Mediterranean coast road and detained at least 25 people.

Local residents said they heard a series of explosions followed by bursts of automatic rifle fire near the village, a few kilometres inland from the coastal town of Tyre.

Israeli troops sealed off the area and detained at least 25 people. Arrests were continuing in villages in the area and bursts of rifle fire could be heard regularly, the residents said.

The Israelis later blocked the coastal road between Tyre and Sidon and fired shots in the air to

encourage drivers to turn back to Sidon, residents said.

They also cut the road south from Tyre to the Israeli border but later reopened it, the residents added.

Israeli fighter planes later made several flights over Sidon and the inland market town of Nabatieh, the residents said.

Early Thursday, two rockets landed near Israeli positions just south of Beirut. No casualties were reported but the Israelis launched a sweep of the area.

In Beirut, Israeli armoured patrols were out in force around the area where three of their men were killed by a huge car bomb blast Wednesday.

They used a rocket-propelled grenade to blow up a suspicious car parked near the scene, according to state-run Beirut Radio.

Radio stations reported intensified military activity along roads used by the Israelis on the outskirts of Beirut while reconnaissance planes flew over South Lebanon as well as the Bekaa Valley where Israeli and Syrian troops face each other.

## Sharon demands inquiry into Lebanon invasion

TEL AVIV (R) — Former Defence Minister Ariel Sharon, accused of misleading the cabinet during Israel's invasion of Lebanon, Friday called for a judicial inquiry to clear his name.

His call brought the hawkish minister into conflict with the government which has been resisting opposition demands for an inquiry into how the Lebanon war was conducted.

Mr. Sharon, who is now minister without portfolio, issued the statement on his return from a Jewish fund raising visit to the United States.

He told reporters an inquiry would be "a wonderful opportunity to show the government conducted the war in such a manner that almost all major and certainly all major decisions were taken by the government as a whole."

Since the early days of last June's invasion there have been persistent reports that the cabinet was sometimes informed of major military steps only after they were taken.

Pressure for a judicial inquiry mounted this week when Deputy

Premier Simcha Ehrlich spoke of unacceptable and intolerable irregularities in the way cabinet decisions were carried out on the battlefield.

The Knesset (parliament) is to debate next week an opposition Labour Party motion to set up an inquiry. Prime Minister Menachem Begin's coalition is opposing the move.

Mr. Sharon has frequently attacked Labour for harming morale and declined to say Friday whether he would vote for their motion.

He said an inquiry should "also investigate the behaviour of opposition leaders and other groups who tend to weaken our ability to stand up for our rights."

Israel's last judicial inquiry resulted in Mr. Sharon losing his defence portfolio because of his role in the Beirut massacre of Palestinian refugees last September.

Asked about recent tensions between Israel and Syria, Mr. Sharon said neither Syria nor the Soviet Union wanted all-out war.

"They favour a limited war of attrition against Israel in order to cause us casualties."

## NATO calls on Moscow for arms control moves

PARIS (R) — North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) alliance, in a final challenge to Moscow, warned Friday that new U.S. missiles will be installed in Western Europe in six months if arms negotiations remain deadlocked.

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz said the West was resolved to go ahead with the basing plan unless concrete results could be achieved in U.S.-Soviet talks in Geneva.

"We see a very clear det-

ermination on the part of the alliance and particularly the governments involved to carry through that plan, and I would say at this point there is absolutely no question about it," he said.

Mr. Shultz spoke at a news conference in Paris shortly after foreign ministers of the 16-nation alliance reaffirmed a dual-track decision — involving both negotiations and the threat of new missiles — originally taken 3½ years ago.

## A word of thanks and gratitude to Her Majesty Queen Noor from the Board of Trustees of the Arab College

It gives me great honour to express to Your Majesty the thanks and appreciation of the Board of Trustees of the Arab College for your kind gesture in patronising the graduation ceremony of the seventh class of its students.

Your kind gesture of presenting the certificates was greatly appreciated by the Board of Trustees, the parents of the graduates, the college board and students. The presence of Your Majesty at the graduation ceremony was a source of happiness and pride for us and was a manifestation of the bountiful march of Al El Bayt led by our beloved King Hussein Ibn Talal.

May God protect you as an asset to our beloved Jordan and to the cause of education. "With and through Hussein, we will move ahead. We have loved him and proclaim him as our leader."

Chairman of the Board of Trustees  
Mohammad Nazzal Al 'Armouti

## STARTING TODAY

A quick visit to your nearest post office can put the entire Kingdom at your fingertips

The TELEPHONE DIRECTORY in ENGLISH

is available there now ! ! ! !

## FEATURES

### China's Qin Tomb boosts tourism in Xian

By Roger Crabb  
Reuter

XIAN, China — Once the starting point for the fabled silk road across Asia, Xian is again thronged with travellers — but now they are tourists pressing to see the city's unrivalled historical treasures.

The rush is causing major headaches for Xian's tourist authorities, who have had to embark on a crash hotel-building programme, buy fleets of Japanese cars and buses and hurriedly train large numbers of tour guides.

The city, 1,165 kilometre southwest of Peking, was closed to foreigners until 1978 when some 5,000 trail-blazers were allowed in to admire the Tang Dynasty pagodas, the temples and the museums.

Then in October 1979 came the event which put Xian firmly on the tourist map — the opening to the public of the excavated tomb of Qin Shi Huang Di, the emperor buried 2,300 years ago with a guard of 6,000 life-size Terracotta warriors.

Discovered in 1974 by peasants digging in a field close to the burial

mound of the emperor, the sheer size of the find dazzled archaeologists who put it on a par with the seven wonders of the ancient world.

Now a huge perspex-roof covers the pit where stand the serried ranks of warriors, each individually sculpted, looking for all the world as if they are about to march out to battle.

The fame of the site spread like bush fire. From 21,000 foreign visitors in 1979, the figure rose almost fourfold to 81,000 in 1982 and is expected to increase by another 60 per cent this year.

In March alone more than 10,000 passed through the city, most of them on package tours from the United States, Japan and Western Europe.

The Qin Tomb has put Xian at the top of every tourist's list along with the Great Wall and Peking's forbidden city.

In addition as Chang'an, the city was the imperial capital through 11 dynasties, beginning 1,100 years before Christ and is an archaeologist's dream.

Until last year however, it boasted only one hotel — a grim Soviet-style edifice with ant-

iquated plumbing.

Last year the tourist authorities opened two comfortable modern guest houses, one styled after a Tang dynasty palace, to raise the number of first class rooms in the city to 2,000.

Two others are almost complete and an international banking consortium signed a \$10-million loan agreement for the construction of another 600-room hotel.

It was the first joint venture hotel deal to be struck in Xian but foreign bankers do not expect it to be the last.

As tourist officials told Reuters: "We just don't have anywhere near enough rooms to meet the demand and it's growing all the time."

There are other problems, as the Xian manager of the China International Travel Service, Yin Shaou, explained.

"Many of the tourist attractions like the Qin Tomb are in the countryside some distance from Xian, yet before 1978 we had virtually no reliable vehicles to transport the visitors."

"Now we have 80 Japanese buses and 70 cars but still we need more," Yin said.

He said keeping track of the thousands of reservations was a strain on office staff labouring without a computer, "but we are improving things step by step."

Yin also touched diplomatically on the shortcomings of China's national airline CAAC, which holds the monopoly on internal flights.

"Our reservations system can be thrown out because CAAC is not always on time," he said.

In fact, the ageing British-built Trident and even older Soviet Antonovs which fly tourists into Xian are often grounded or delayed by bad weather since Xian's airport has no radar.

While the logistical problems are irritating, they do not seem to deter the tourists. One Australian visitor in Xian was definite. "This is the high spot of my time in China."

Because of the complexity of tour charges, Xian's foreign exchange earnings from tourism are difficult to calculate. But since 1978, when the country's pragmatic leadership under Deng Xiaoping decided to open up China to foreign visitors, tourism revenues in the country as a whole

have soared.

According to official figures, China earned \$840 million from tourism last year compared with \$260 million in 1979, the first full year of the open door policy. Another hefty increase in forecast for this year.

The authorities in Shaanxi province, of which Xian is the capital, are striving to open more of region's incomparable historical sites to an avid international public.

One new attraction due to open later this year is an exhibition hall housing the bronze chariots recently unearthed nearby.

But even in Xian, China's new tourist Mecca, there are apparently some who are unconvinced of the need to preserve their cultural heritage.

Earlier last month the central government had to intervene to halt the destruction of a Ming Dynasty gateway in the city walls ordered by Shaanxi authorities to make room for a housing project.

Yin said the 600-year-old edifice would now be restored. He also dismissed suggestions that the incident showed there was hostility to the rapid expansion of tourism.

### Alicia to lead 1983 hurricane season

By Stewart Russell  
Reuter

MIAMI — Alicia will be first this year, then Barry, Chantal and Dean, following through alphabetically to Van and Wendy if necessary.

The 1983 Atlantic hurricane season officially opened on June 1 amid warnings against the danger of apathy among millions of coastal residents who have been spared the wrath of a major storm for several years.

An average of seven major hurricanes strike the U.S. mainland each decade, said John Byrne, administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

As no heavily populated area has been hit by a killer storm in the 1980s, "time seems to be running out," he said.

Over 40 million people live in hurricane-prone areas along the eastern coast and the Gulf of Mexico.

In southeast Florida alone, 620,000 lives could be threatened

by a major hurricane, according to a three-year army corps study of evacuation programmes in south Florida.

There would not be enough time to evacuate all those people in the 12 to 16 hour "countdown" period which would begin as soon as forecasters became reasonably certain where the eye of a hurricane would hit land and issued a warning, the corps said.

Officials are concerned by surveys which show a large number of coastal residents would ignore an evacuation order in the mistaken belief that they had already survived a hurricane.

In most cases what they remember as a hurricane was a "near miss" or merely a tropical storm, with winds below minimum hurricane strength of 74 miles per hour (120 kph).

If NOAA approves a National Weather Service proposal, forecasters will attempt to predict on percentage basis the probability of a hurricane striking a certain area up to 72 hours in advance.

Probability forecasts would be issued for 44 locations from Bro-

wsville, Texas, to Eastport, Maine.

NOAA is expected to approve the experiment soon, despite opponents' arguments that probability forecasts would confuse the public and detract from the existing advisory system of issuing a hurricane watch, followed by a warning.

A watch advises residents that a hurricane could strike a particular area and precautions should be taken. A warning means a hurricane is likely to strike.

The perennial problem for civic officials is to decide at what stage between watch and warning to order evacuation.

Officials say 55 major hurricanes have struck the United States during this century. Six thousand people died in the worst one, which virtually destroyed Galveston, Texas, in 1900.

There is no accurate estimate of how many more people were killed in Caribbean Islands during the same period.

Last year's only killer storm, Alberto, the first of the season, drowned 23 people in northwestern Cuba.

## JORDAN MARKETPLACE

### RESTAURANT CHINA

The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan  
1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near Ahliyah Girls School

Open daily  
12:00 - 3:30 p.m.  
6:30 p.m. - Midnight  
Tel. 38968

**Pacearat**  
Tel. 39498  
Jabal Luweibeen, Hawdoo Circle

**Guaranteed results, reasonable prices and quick delivery for all proprietors of printing presses.**  
Tel. 667171

**CROWN INTERNATIONAL WORLDWIDE**  
Specialists in local & international removals  
• shipping & forwarding (air, land, sea)  
• storage, packing, crating, cleaning  
• door-to-door service  
CROWN INTERNATIONAL EST.  
Amman, Jabal Hussein - Firas Circle  
Tel. 664090 - Tlx 22205 BESMCO JO  
Amman Tel. 5778

**AMIN KAWAR & SONS**  
Travel & Tourism  
GENERAL SALES AGENTS FOR  
SAS SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES  
THAI AIRWAYS  
Tel. 37195, 22324-5-6-7-8-9  
Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634  
P.O. Box 7806, AMMAN

**CHINESE Restaurant TAIWAN TAIWISMO**  
3rd Circle, Jabal Amman  
Opp. Akilah Maternity Hospital  
Tel. 41093  
Open daily  
12:00 - 4:00 p.m.  
6:00 p.m. - midnight  
Take-away orders welcome

**Smile**

**MIRAMAR HOTEL**  
Oriental Restaurant  
Korean-Japanese  
Chinese  
Best food  
you ever taste!  
Aqaba, Tel. 4339/41  
TLX 62275 JO

**Holiday Inn**  
AQABA  
Helle Sharmas  
Res 3427 (04)

**Holiday Inn**  
INVITES YOU  
TO DINE AT **Le Relais**  
THE MOST SOPHISTICATED FRENCH RESTAURANT IN TOWN  
Res 3427 (04)

**Holiday Inn**  
**THE RANGE**  
Try our thick juicy  
Succulent Beef Steaks  
Res 3427 (04)

**CHINA RESTAURANT**  
The first and best Chinese restaurant in Aqaba  
Take-away service available  
Open daily 11:30 - 3:30 - and 6:30 - 11:00  
AQABA, Tel. 4415  
Above Homam Supermarket  
Grindlays Bank  
Army Hospital  
To Amman  
Aqaba Theatre

**Holiday Inn**  
Daily Luncheon Buffet  
Special Buffet  
On Friday  
Res 66300

**Business Luncheon & Dinner at CROWN ROTISSERIE TERRACE**  
One of the finest restaurants  
Amman's most experienced hotel  
HOTEL JORDAN INTERNATIONAL

**Holiday Inn**  
See you At the  
Top Of DISCO  
Res 66300

**THE BEST OPTICIAN IN TOWN IS LOCATED IN THE FINEST HOTEL IN TOWN OPTIKOS INTERCONTINENTAL HOTEL**  
EYES EXAMINED CONTACT LENSES SAME DAY DELIVERY  
OPTIKOS INTERCONTINENTAL HOTEL  
DAILY 9 A.M. TO 8 P.M.  
8 DAYS A WEEK  
TEL. 42843 AMMAN  
N.B. NO BRANCHES IN JORDAN

**666320**  
**JORDAN TIMES**  
Advertising Department

Aqaba, a holiday resort paradise on the Red Sea.  
Stay with us and enjoy our traditional warmth and hospitality combined with excellent service.  
The perfect holiday at the  
**AQABA TOURIST HOUSE HOTEL**  
For reservations call us anytime on (032) 5165.

**فندق ريجنسي بالاس Regency Palace Hotel**  
DAILY LUNCHEON BUFFET  
AL MADAFI RESTAURANT  
4.500 J.D. PER PERSON  
Featuring  
MAIN EVENT  
English Show Band  
AL ALALI Rooftop Night Club  
Every Night Except Mondays  
660000/15

**SABASTIA RESTAURANT**  
KOREAN JAPANESE CHINESE EUROPEAN FOOD  
One of the best hotels in Amman  
THE AMBASSADOR  
Tel. 665161 62 63  
Ext. 93

**25 = Budget rent a car**  
Rent a car from BUDGET for 30 days and you only pay for 25, while the other 5 days are on us.  
**Unlimited Kilometres**  
BETTER CARS AT BUDGET PRICES  
For Reservations call 30433/38787



## Marka airport to be used for pilgrim, Cairo flight check-ins

AMMAN (Petra) — Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, has decided, in cooperation with the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA), to use Amman civil airport as a gathering place for departing group flight passengers.

Passengers for Cairo, pilgrim flights and Jordanian teachers flying to Arab countries on education agreements will be most affected. After being checked in, the passengers will be transported by Alia tourist buses to the Queen Alia

International Airport from which they will depart. The new arrangement is part of the procedure to regulate the landing and takeoff of airliners at the new airport.

Meanwhile, Queen Alia International Airport Director Mahmoud Balqar met directors of airlines operating from the airport. They discussed the proposals and demands made by these airlines to facilitate their operations and to enable them to render better services to the passengers.

## \$23.5m Italian loans agreement completed

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian government and Italian government credit bank Wednesday signed here two loan agreements amounting to \$23.5 million.

According to the first agreement, the bank will give Jordan a \$20 million loan to participate in financing the Aqaba thermal power station project. According to the second agreement, the bank will extend to Jordan a \$3.5 million loan to participate in the financing of Khadithah, Al Mazra'ah

and Thira' irrigation project.

The second loan is based on the agreement concluded between the two countries on Jan. 14, 1983 according to which the Italian government agreed to give Jordan a \$20 million loan to finance irrigation projects in the southern Jordan Valley.

National Planning Council (NPC) President Hanna Odeh signed the agreements for Jordan and the Italian ambassador in Amman signed on behalf of his country.



Police officers (above and below) attending two separate training courses held by the Police Officers Training Institute Thursday receive their diplomas (Photo Yousef Al Alkan)

## Senior public security training courses end

AMMAN (Petra) — Two public security classes graduated from the Police Officers Training Institute (POTI) Thursday.

The first class, in which 20 officers with the rank of Major and Lieutenant Colonel, including two Qatari officers were enrolled, included lectures on law, edu-

cation, social science, public administration and other fields aimed at developing the knowledge of the officers.

The second class, in which 16 officers participated, included lectures and applied work on the handling of riots and sit-ins and ways of preserving law and order.



Jordan Times Tel: 666320

### SEMI-VILLA FOR RENT

Furnished or unfurnished

Consisting of 3 bedrooms, salon, sitting room, dining room, bathroom, kitchen, glassed-in veranda, wall-to-wall carpet, garden, garage, private telephone, central heating, colour TV, video and private entrance.

Location: Mecca Street, opposite Al Hussein Housing, Villa No. 1521 (3 buildings before Shmeisani Petrol station).

Please contact tel: 94111 from 9-12 a.m. or 812319 from 12-5 p.m.

### Piano For Sale

Second Hand

KAWAI Piano for sale JD 550  
Contact 674611 Mr. Omar



Prince Hashem (foreground) celebrates his third birthday in the presence of His Majesty King Hussein and the commander and senior officers of the Prince Hashem battalion (Petra photo)

## Commander visits Prince on birthday

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein received at Al Nadiya Palace Thursday the commander of the Prince Hashem battalion and senior officers from the battalion, who extended their congratulations to the King on the third birthday of His Highness Prince Hashem.

The commander and officers presented gifts to the prince on his birthday.

## NCC to debate copyright bill

AMMAN (J.T.) — The National Consultative Council (NCC) will discuss Monday a proposal to issue legislation that will guarantee the rights of Jordanian writers.

The proposal came after a number of Jordanians complained that their work had been plagiarised by other authors.

Moreover, there were complaints that some publishing houses are reprinting and publishing works without the prior permission or even knowledge of their writers.

## Jerash murderer arrested

AMMAN (J.T.) — Police Wednesday arrested the murderer of Asma' Abdullah Abdul Razzaq Al Attar after four months of investigations. Mr. Al Attar's body was found on the Jerash-Al Sinih crossroads on Jan. 31, 1983.

The suspect was arrested and subsequently confessed his crime once the murder weapon had been identified as being in his possession.

## Mufti inaugurates social centre in Kafr Assad

IRBID (Petra) — Social Development Minister In'am Al Mufti Thursday inaugurated the Kafr Assad charity society social centre, which was established in cooperation with the ministry, the Kafr Assad municipality and the voluntary societies in the city.

The centre was built at a cost of JD 11,000.

Addressing those attending the ceremony, Mrs. Mufti called for cooperation among official and private institutions to implement such charity projects. She also urged women to join the Jordanian women's union and to participate in its social activities.

Mrs. Mufti then donated JD 1,000 to the Kafr Assad charity society.

Afterwards Kafr Assad Mayor Mohammad Azzam made a spe-

ech praising the efforts of the Social Development Ministry and its role in training specialised personnel for work in the social development field.

President of the society Ahmad Al Umari also made a speech pointing out that the society has also opened a children's club, a textile workshop, and a typing centre.

Mrs. Mufti also visited charity societies in four other towns, and inspected the progress of work there. In turn, she donated JD 300 to each society.

At a meeting in the social development department in Irbid, Mrs. Mufti discussed with department employees the activities and projects being carried out by the department in the Irbid Governorate.

## Jabiri art show opened

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Highness Princess Alia Thursday opened the exhibition of the painter Ali Al Jabiri at the Jordanian National Museum for Fine Art.

The exhibition, which will last 10 days, includes 81 paintings representing historic and cultural landmarks in the life of Jordan.

## 1,200 Yarmouk students presented with degrees

IRBID (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran, in his capacity as chairman of the Yarmouk University Royal Commission, Thursday patronised the graduation ceremony of the university's fourth batch of graduates.

Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran delivered a speech at the graduation ceremony asserting that the future of the Arab Nation depends on educating successive generations of students with a deep sense of belonging to their country. He believed, he said, that the university plays a

central role in thus influencing its students.

Dr. Badran called for a review of the educational infrastructure in general and higher education in particular, so as to adopt a system capable of stimulating science students to undertake original research and come up with new innovations.

At the end of the ceremony, the prime minister presented degrees to the 1,200 graduates and awards to those students and lectures who had excelled during the past session.

## JEA extends electricity supply in Tafilah district

TAFILAH (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran Thursday opened the new project which will bring electricity to seven villages in the Tafilah district. He also inaugurated the operation of two power generators in the Irbid and Al Ayn Al Bayda' villages.

Mr. Badran then listened Director-General of the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) Hisham Al Khatib give a detailed rundown on the project which has cost around JD 1,700,000. The scheme included the installation of 11 kilovolt high-tension lines which will connect the villages in the national grid.

The project, which will also benefit nine other villages in Shawbak district, included the building of four transformer stations

to supply the Tafilah subscribers with electricity. Thus the number of people receiving electrical supplies will rise to 3,323. The electrification of the Shawbak villages will take place during the next two months, and by 1990 it is hoped that every house in Jordan will have electricity, Mr. Khatib said.

After ending his tour of the Tafilah area, Mr. Badran, accompanied by Industry and Trade Minister and chairman of the Board of Directors of the JEA Wajid Asfour, Minister of Municipal, Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani, and Interior Minister Ahmad Obaidat visited the new cement project under construction at Al Ras-hahiyeh in the south of Jordan.

Here he inspected the work's progress and viewed the installations and equipment that have been built and supplied so far. He also heard a detailed explanation from the site officials on the achievements, problems and obstacles experienced to date. Among the problems mentioned was a lack of trained Jordanian technicians.

The project will cost \$224 million which will rise to \$280 million on completion of employee services and housing attached to the project.

Mr. Badran expressed his satisfaction with the progress of work at the project, which is to provide an extra 500 jobs, and said priority in employment at the cement plant would be given to the area's residents.



Prime Minister Mudar Badran is shown around the cement plant at Ras-hahiyeh which is currently under construction in the south of the country (Petra photo)

## Indian evening charms audience

By P.V. Vivekanand  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Thunderous applause, cheers and shouts of "once more" disrupted the calm diplomatic neighbourhood of the Indian ambassador's residence in Jabal Amman, Thursday, when an "Indian cultural evening" was organised by his wife.

Members of the Indian community living in Jordan proved that a lot of talent is located in this country, nearly all of which is simply waiting for the right kind of encouragement and occasion to bring it out.

A multi-faceted programme, including traditional dances like Bharatanatyam, harvest dances and folk music, hilarious comedies — which incidentally were performed in English — was staged.

One of the highlights of the evening though was when the ambassador, Pyare Lal Santoshi, himself went on stage to render a heart-touching melody followed by a rhythmic on-the-spot number. For the children who gathered

for an unusual evening it was equally enjoyable, with prizes for every one, and a fancy dress competition, which featured most of the traditional dresses from India.

For the curious foreigners, it was a pure Indian atmosphere and Miss Sheridan Waugh, a teacher at the International Community School, remarked: "If this is any indication of the Indian atmosphere, I would love to live in India."

It was evident that a lot of time and effort had gone into the organising of the "Indian cultural evening," which ended with a mouth-watering spread of food which introduced the foreign guests to many of India's delicacies.

"It has nothing to do with me," Mr. Santoshi told the Jordan Times when asked to comment on the motivations behind the programme. "You'd better ask my wife," he said. But to the Jordan Times' regret, Mrs. Manjula Santoshi, who incidentally is a singer in

here own right along with her children, was too busy supervising the evening's administrative details.

However, it was clear that the programme, which ranged from dances from the southwestern state of Kerala staged by six girls in colourful costumes, to sweet melodies from the northeastern West Bengal, had taken its organisational toll.

"It gave us all a chance to be together and have a nice evening, which otherwise would have to be devoted to watching the television," one lady remarked. "We want more of the same," another foreigner commented, and one could easily detect an indirect reference to the "just fantastic" varieties of Indian food.

Evidently Mrs. Santoshi was not expecting a very large gathering for a lot of people had to be contented with standing room in the moderately spacious lawn in front of her house.

"You can enjoy more traditional Indian programme soon," Mr. Santoshi said. "We are arranging to have an Indian troupe participate in the Jerash Festival," he explained.

KLM The Royal Dutch Airlines



Starting June 7, 1983, Three weekly flights from Amman to Amsterdam with direct connections to Europe, the United States, Canada and south and central America.

TUESDAY: Departure from Amman 10.05 a.m.  
WEDNESDAY: Departure from Amman 11.50 a.m.  
FRIDAY: Departure from Amman 06.30 a.m.

Enjoy travelling first class every Wednesday aboard our luxurious DC-10 airliner. TUESDAY and FRIDAY: Tourist and business class aboard our Super DC-8 airliners

For information, please contact your travel agent or: the Royal Dutch Airlines, KLM

The Royal Dutch Airlines, KLM  
King Hussein Street, Amman,  
Tel: 22175/6  
The Queen Alia International Airport, Tel: 08/53733-4



WELCOMES YOU IN  
BULGARIA

The Beautiful Rose Garden of Europe

NOT EVERYTHING GOOD IN LIFE SHOULD NECESSARILY BE EXPENSIVE!

VARNA: 8 DAYS .... 159,000 JD.

15 DAYS .... 199,000 JD

\* All Prices include hotels on full board basis transfers and excursions as per program

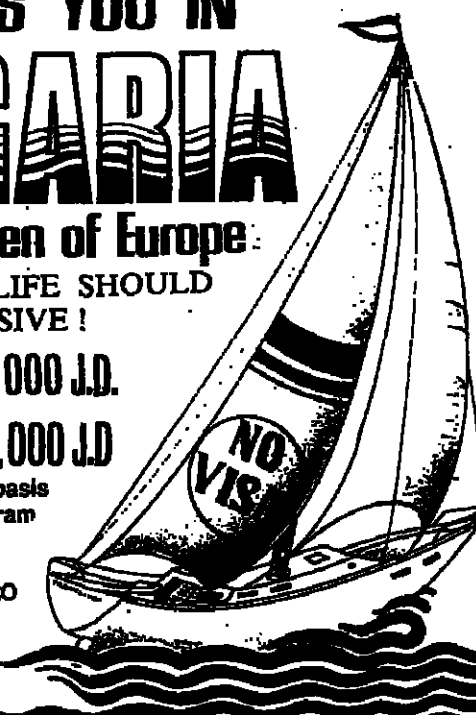
\* Departure every Friday By ALIA

N.B. Weekly flights from DAMASCUS, BEIRUT & CAIRO

For additional information and reservations

OREINT EXPRESS

Tel. 390350 Th. 25194 P.O. Box 6483





# Jordan Times

As a supplement to the Jordan Times, the Jordan Times is published weekly on Saturdays. It is published by the Jordan Press Foundation, University Road, P.O. Box 6714, Amman, Jordan.

**Responsible Editor:** MOHAMMAD AMAD  
**Editor:** GEORGE S. BAWATMEH  
**Contributing Editor:** RASH K. KHOURI  
**Board of Directors:** HUMAYYAH HAMMAD, RAJA ELISSA, MOHAMMAD AMAD, MARHOMUD AL-HAYED

**Editorial and advertising offices:** Jordan Press Foundation, University Road, P.O. Box 6714, Amman, Jordan.  
**Telephone:** 666320, 666265. **Telex:** 31077 ALJAN JO  
**Telegram:** JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan.

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

## Question of war

NOT many people perhaps have heard of the story told recently by a British medical doctor and which strongly suggests that the Israeli occupation army in Lebanon is suffering much more casualties than is officially admitted by Israeli military spokesmen. Travelling by car from Beirut to the south last week, the British doctor stopped to aid a group of Israeli soldiers whose troop carrier was just blown up. To her dismay, she was prevented from carrying out her duty, although she could see that at least two soldiers were killed and several more were injured and needed urgent help. The doctor later heard Israeli radio announce that only one soldier was hurt from the same landmine explosion that she had just witnessed.

Two days ago, a car bomb exploded next to another Israeli troop carrier in Beirut, killing two or three soldiers and injuring others, according to eyewitnesses who were near the scene; Israeli hardly talked about the incident. And yesterday, three Israeli soldiers were killed when their patrol was ambushed near Tyre in southern Lebanon, ending a week of heavy military pressure on the Israeli army.

The point is that, despite stepped up guerrilla attacks against the Israeli army in Lebanon and mounting casualties among Israeli soldiers there, and the big worry that that is generating in Israel, the Begin government is unlikely to order its troops back. What then should the Arabs expect from the Israelis, if Begin is opposed to a unilateral withdrawal, or even a partial one to the Awali River, and he could not tolerate the difficult situation for much longer?

We should ask this question because much of what develops in the next stage of the stand-off in Lebanon will depend on how the Israelis will react to prevent their army's strength from being sapped on daily basis, and their soldiers' lives from being lost at an intolerable rate.

The Israeli news media have lately been reporting that American officials are convinced that the Syrians and the Palestinians will leave Lebanon only under continued Israeli military pressure.

If we do take these reports seriously, and we think Arabs should, would it be wrong to assume that Israel now might be preparing to wage a new war?

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: Unity of development

THE DEVELOPMENTS taking place in this country under the leadership of His Majesty King Hussein are geographically comprehensive and not restricted to one area, thus promoting a unity of development in society. In light of this, Prime Minister Mudar Badran inaugurated a project for the electrification of seven villages in the Tafila district. The prime minister also made an inspection tour of the cement project in Al Rashadiyeh in southern Jordan. A few hours later, the prime minister went to the northern part of the country to attend the graduation ceremony of the fourth class from Yarmouk University.

Thus it can be seen that in just one weekend, progress is taking place throughout the country, including the south and the north, the cities and the villages, with the aim of achieving a better life for the Jordanian people as a whole. This approach stems from the belief that modernisation should include the whole of the country, and consequently raise the standard of living and productivity of all our citizens. Needless to say, this balanced attitude reflects our desire to build a society in which our ideals and values can come to fruition to the benefit of all people; and for that we are rightly proud.

### Al Dustour: Unity, our only strategy

ARAB LEADERS have made contacts with each other during the last few weeks with the aim of deciding the appropriate basis for an Arab initiative capable of coping with the current problems facing us all.

Observers expect that such contacts will materialise in an Arab summit at Riyadh. Needless to say, the consultations which our leaders are having are an indication of the seriousness of the present situation and the enormity of the challenges facing the Arab Nation. Furthermore, Arab leaders are convinced that a further lack of Arab solidarity will open the way to more disasters.

Although we are certain that such a summit would be a positive step, we must say that any Arab initiative requires two factors in order to succeed. Firstly, confronting the Zionists is a responsibility all Arabs must accept. This requires that the eastern front be re-instated and the Arab countries comprising this front coordinate their efforts. As long as the situation on this front remains as it is, it will be impossible to build a pan-Arab force capable of being victorious over Israel. If the Arabs remain incapable of this and accept Israel's fait accompli, no Arab state alone will be capable of winning in war or peace against the Zionist enemy.

Secondly, Palestinian national unity will remain a source of strength to the Arabs in general. This unity must be protected and nurtured, for without it rebuilding the eastern front will prove well nigh impossible. Israel of course is hoping that the division amongst the frontline countries will continue. The Arabs then must trump the Zionists' hand by playing the pan-Arab card to good effect.

### Sawt Al Shaab: Pan-Arab priorities

THERE ARE reports that Saudi mediation efforts have succeeded in cleansing the Arabs of their divisions thus opening the way for a Riyadh summit. These reports are encouraging as the Arab Nation is in dire need for genuine unity and solidarity. The present political phase in the Arab world is a risky and insecure one, witness the events it is facing place us as states and peoples in southern Lebanon, and in the Gulf area. Priorities on the pan-Arab platform should be given to pan-Arab issues. For there can be no neutrality when it comes to deciding one's future, as danger per se is not neutral, but posed to all the Arab countries.

We in Jordan, as His Majesty King Hussein has said many times, support every effort at unifying Arab ranks and improving our position. We also condone every step which brings us along the path of Arab solidarity. We very much hope that other Arab countries will follow this example and make the unity of the Arab Nation all over top priority. We hope that others will learn from their mistakes of the past and give pan-Arab interests a preference over regional interests so that we could all face the common enemy united.

# The West Bank question remains unsolved

By Anthony Lewis

BOSTON — A year ago, Israeli forces entered Lebanon. Now, various analysts are giving their estimates of what Israel gained and lost in its longest war. But the accounts commonly leave out what should be a critical element in the cost-benefit analysis: The fact that Prime Minister Menachem Begin had a hidden agenda in the war.

The fighting was in Lebanon, but for Mr. Begin the issue was largely the West Bank. The pretext of trying to clear a security zone in southern Lebanon was put aside after a week, and Israel set out to destroy the PLO as an organised force. That achieved, it was reckoned, Palestinian nationalism in the West Bank would be numbed and Israel left free to ac-

celerate the building of settlements and consolidate its hold on the territory.

The war did not destroy Palestinian nationalism, but it has turned out to achieve Mr. Begin's end by other means. He gained time to continue building Israeli towns in the West Bank; so much time that the goal of making the territory a de facto part of Israel now looks to be within his grasp.

The political realities point that way. Right now the diplomatic attention of the region and of the United States is focused wholly on Lebanon. Can Syria be persuaded to negotiate a withdrawal agreement like the one already signed by Israel and Lebanon? Is there an imminent threat of war between Syria and Israel? Those are the urgent questions.

In the circumstances, no one

can be expected to think seriously about new ways to arrange a negotiation over the future of the West Bank — if there is a way after the rejection of the Reagan plan by Israel, the PLO and Jordan. And, meanwhile, the clock is running. Before long the American election campaign will be under way, and no serious business on the Middle East can be done.

If there is going to be another chance for a West Bank negotiation, in short, it will not be until the beginning of 1985. By then, will there be anything left to negotiate about? Not if Mr. Begin's government continues on its present course — and there is every reason to believe it will. It is diverting all possible funds, foreign and domestic, to build in the West Bank.

If the war in Lebanon has significantly advanced the Begin policy of incorporating the West Bank into Israel, as I believe, then it is necessary to consider the consequences. For those consequences are going to be profound.

There are about 1.3 million Palestinians living in the West Bank and Gaza. Their families have been there for generations, some for a millennium. What will be their status in a Greater Israel?

One possibility is for Israel to offer citizenship to the people of the territories. Mr. Begin has spoken of that option. But this would utterly transform the character of Israel.

A second course would be to press the Arabs to leave the West Bank. Ariel Sharon has not dis-

guised his wish that many would go, and he is not alone. The deputy speaker of the Knesset, Meir Cohen, said March 16 that after occupying the West Bank in 1967, Israel "had the means to make sure that 200,000 or 300,000 would move" across the Jordan River and should have done so. But after all the horrors of Jewish history, could a majority of Israelis endorse such a solution?

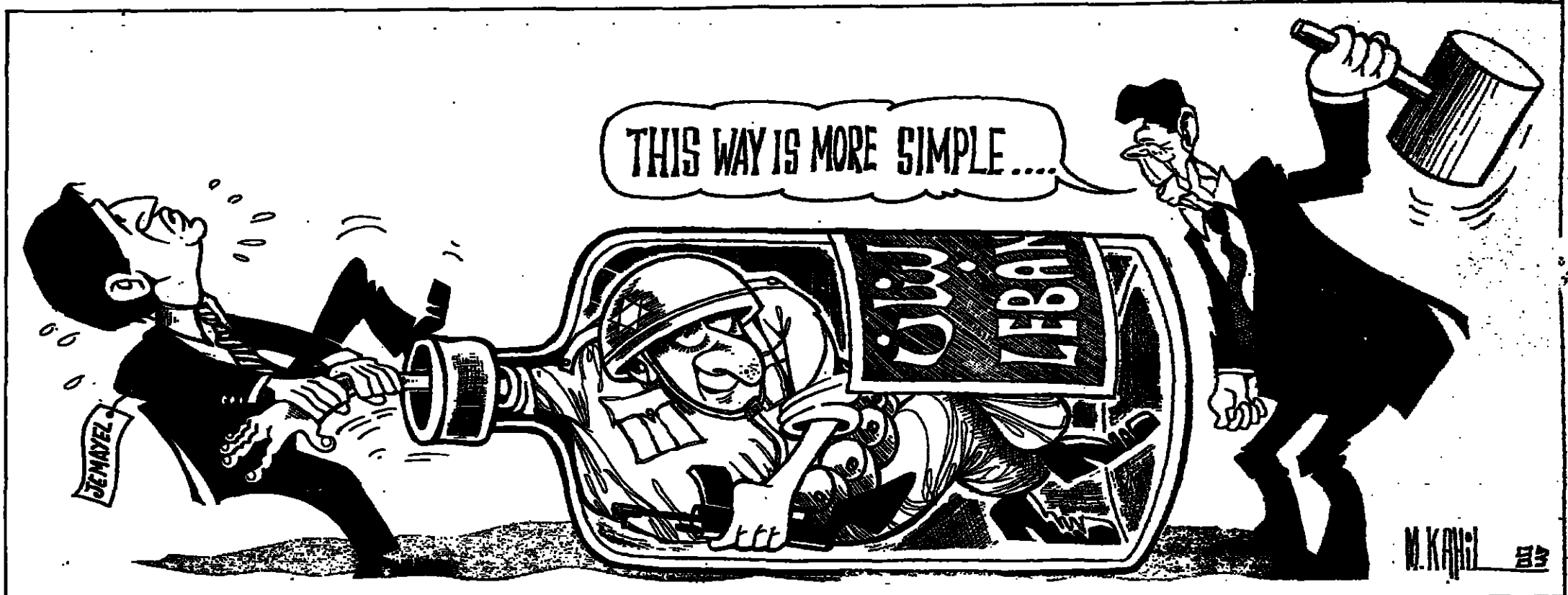
Third, Israel could allow the Arabs to remain in the territories, and work in the Israeli economy, but without the legal or political rights of Israeli citizenship. This course is sometimes called the South African option, because it evokes white South Africa's policy of excluding the black majority from the political system. But to draw that analogy is to indicate that this solution, too, raises pro-

blems of conscience.

Those are the alternatives, and none is happy. When I spoke of them recently to a group warmly supportive of Israel, I was urged not just to raise the difficulties but to suggest answers. But there are some problems in the world that have no ready solutions, and how a Greater Israel would deal with its Arab population is one of them.

Even before the absorption of the West Bank quite reaches the point of no return, the consequences are visible — consequences, above all, for the spirit of Israel. The need to repress a rival nationalism within a territory where its adherents are numerous always imposes a strain on the dominant power. Just think of Ulster.

— The New York Times



## Kashmir still blocking Indo-Pak ties

By Jeremy Clift  
Reuter

NEW DELHI — The Himalayan state of Kashmir, which voted in state elections on Sunday, is still a major stumbling block in the way of improving relations between India and Pakistan.

The two neighbours, who have fought three wars in the past 35 years, two of them over Kashmir, held talks in Islamabad on ways of fostering links, including proposals for a non-aggression pact, and a friendship treaty.

Discussions on the accords have made little headway since they started in January last year.

Lingering suspicion between the two former enemies based on the festering problem of Kashmir continues to cause controversy. On a trip to Nepal last month, Pakistan's President Zia-ul-Haq said

the issue was the key to improving Indo-Pakistan ties.

India doubts over Pakistani intentions have been strengthened by Islamabad's recent purchases of sophisticated U.S. weapons, including F-16 strike aircraft.

And the formal opening of a mountain pass across the Karakoram Peaks linking the Pakistani-held section of Kashmir with China has caused unease in New Delhi.

Campaigning in Kashmir, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi charged that while the Pakistani government was talking of normalising relations, it was simultaneously fuelling an arms race on the subcontinent by buying large quantities of weapons.

Superpower interest in the strategic state which lies close to the intersection of five frontiers — Afghanistan, the Soviet Union,

China, India and Pakistan — was underlined last month visiting Soviet First Deputy Premier Ivan Arkhipov changed his scheduled programme in India to make a trip to Kashmir.

The state of Jammu and Kashmir dates back to 1846 when the British established a vaguely defined princely state to act as a buffer between the Raj and Russia and China to the north.

The Vale of Kashmir, a beautiful valley of lakes and popular trees cupped amid snow-capped mountains, has long been a summer refuge from the heat and dust of the Ganges plain.

At the time of partition in 1947, Kashmir with its predominantly Muslim population logically should have gone to Pakistan, a state formed for the subcontinent's Muslims.

Hari Singh, the Hindu Mah-

araja, wanted to stay independent. But, faced with a revolt in the West and the intervention of Pathan tribesmen from Pakistan, he signed an instrument of accession to India in return for Indian military help.

Fighting between India and Pakistan dragged on to 1948. Under a United Nations ceasefire agreement between the two sides, signed in 1949, a third of the territory remained in Pakistani hands.

Two more wars in 1965 and 1971 left the arrangement virtually unaltered, with Pakistan administering 83,806 sq kilometres in the north and west.

The remaining 138,992 kilometres is under Indian control. As India's only state with a Muslim majority, Kashmir has a special place in the Indian union. This has been recognised under article 370 of the Indian constitution which grants the state of some six

million people a high degree of autonomy.

Its special status was vigorously defended by Sheikh Mohammad region's politics for half a century — both in government and from behind prison bars.

The Lion, a champion of secularism, died in September last year. His son Farooq Abdullah was trying to confirm his position as the new chief minister of the sensitive frontier state in Sunday's elections.

But he faced a strong challenge from Gandhi's Congress (I) Party. The Sheikh's son is sure of support in the value of Kashmir, which is largely Muslim and the heartland of his ruling National Conference Party.

But political analysts say his position is less secure in the low lying Jammu region where there is a big Hindu population.

## Seoul sees a strong threat in North Korea

By Granville Watts  
Reuter

SEOUL — Across Korea's inconspicuously named Demilitarised Zone (DMZ), one million men confront each other in one of the biggest concentrations of armed forces in the world.

The huge military presence is one of the most enduring reminders of the bitter conflict that tore the Asian peninsula 30 years ago.

The North Korean economy was shattered by the three-year war.

But, despite difficulties, Pyongyang has rebuilt and modernised its forces, which remain massed on the ceasefire line just 25 miles (40 kilometres) north of the South Korean capital of Seoul.

Facing them are well-armed South Korea forces backed by 40,000 U.S. troops.

Although outnumbered about two to one, the South Korean and American forces have vastly greater fire power and this is believed to have acted as a deterrent to North Korean attack.

Two-thirds of North Korea's 700,000-strong army, the world's sixth largest, is believed to be lined up against the south.

Defectors say the troops are on constant alert in trenches and underground bunkers and are continuously tunnelling.

Three tunnels have so far been discovered by the South Koreans, one 37 metres (120 feet) deep and 1,635 metres (5,365 feet) long which had been blasted through solid rock under the DMZ. It was found in 1978 when a

South Korean guard noticed steam rising from the ground.

The North Koreans have also launched armed raids in recent years including an assassination squad aimed at former President Park Chung-Hee which got within a few hundred metres (yards) of the Blue House presidential palace in January 1968 before being challenged.

A statue of the South Korean policemen who noticed the killers had Northern accents, although dressed in South Korean uniforms, now stands in a prominent spot near the heavily guarded palace, named after its blue roof tiles.

The North Koreans have developed the largest commando force in the world — 100,000 elite troops whose wartime mission would be to penetrate South Korean lines and operate against vital

installations in the rear.

The North's armour, including Soviet-designed T-62 tanks, is rated superior to that of the South. A worrying point for the South is that the Northern forces also have Soviet-built FRG ground-to-ground missiles capable of reaching Seoul and beyond from silos which would be difficult to knock out.

Experts say the FRGs, known as Frogs, would be an excellent weapon against Seoul and other massed population areas and are a cause of "serious concern".

The North Korean air force is less impressive. Most Northern fighters are outdated Mig 15, 17 and 19 models whereas an impressive U.S. line-up includes the sophisticated F-16 fighter-bomber.

Despite the Northern military build-up, experts are convinced the strength of the U.S. forces here, particularly in the air, will continue to deter the North Koreans from another adventure.

The Americans decline to comment on whether their forces have nuclear weapons, although North Korea has repeatedly charged that they have been introduced by the U.S.

At a recent meeting of the armistice commission at Panmunjom, the top North Korean negotiator accused the U.S. of planning to bring the neutron bomb to South Korea.

He reminded Washington that the U.S. was not the only country with nuclear weapons — an apparent reference to North Korea's Soviet and Chinese allies.

Western diplomats here are less sure of Soviet intentions but feel Peking would not want to get involved again in fighting on the Korean peninsula.

It was Chinese intervention in the Korean war which almost swung the balance against United Nations' forces.

The South Korean view is that North Korean leader Kim Il-Sung, who has ruled the North since 1948, learned a costly lesson in the war which ended with a ceasefire in 1953.

Kim, 71, is regarded as more predictable than his son Jong-Il, who is being groomed as heir apparent. South Koreans fear the 41-year-old son is more brash than his father and may prove to be more dangerous for the South in the long term.

## Canada's Conservatives seek to end Trudeau's hold on power

By Paul Majendie  
Reuter

OTTAWA — Canada's opposition Conservatives pick a new leader this week and, if the opinion polls are right, he will be the man to lead the party out of the political wilderness and back to power.

For Canadians, apparently eager for change after 15 years of Pierre Trudeau at the helm, have given the Conservatives a huge 25 per cent lead over the ruling Liberals in the latest opinion polls.

The Trudeaumania of the 1960s is now just a memory to Canada's 24 million people instead vividly recall the 18-month battering they have just received in the country's worst recession for half a century. Much of the blame, rightly or wrongly, is laid at Trudeau's doorstep.

The Conservatives, out of office for 19 of the last 20 years, could at last be poised to win their biggest landslide victory since John Diefenbaker swept to power in 1958.

A general election is not due until early 1985 — with everyone guessing about Trudeau's intentions — but the Conservative leadership race has stirred election fever.

The race, now whittled down to eight candidates criss-crossing the land in search of delegate support, has been dominated by personalities not policies, with the three front-runners each having a big "if" hanging over them.

Current favourite is the present incumbent, Joe Clark, who briefly interrupted Trudeau's reign to become prime minister for just nine months in 1979. He is probably the best known Canadian Conservative abroad.

But he lacks the vote-catching charisma of Trudeau — political commentators say Clark was a case of "the bland leading the bland" — and his inability to get the Conservative Party firmly behind him was the reason for the leadership battle being started in the first place.

An embittered Clark launched the race back in January when he failed to win a crucial vote of confidence at a party convention in Winnipeg.

The big question mark over his leadership qualities will still be shadowing Clark when more than 3,000 delegates cast their votes at the Ottawa convention on June 11.

But the number two contender, handsome Montreal business tycoon Brian Mulroney, faces a big stumbling block too.

Mulroney, who ran third to

Clark in the last leadership contest in 1976, has never stood for any kind of political office and party insiders are quick to criticise his lack of parliamentary background.

Jovial and quick-witted Newfoundland John Crosbie certainly has no problems on that score but he has failed to clear what could turn out to be a much bigger hurdle — he speaks only English.

In a country where one in four Canadians is French-speaking and the Liberals have built up a seemingly impenetrable powerbase in Francophone Quebec, that could be enough to stem the late rush of support that Crosbie has enjoyed over the last month.

It has proved to be an intriguing battle with the candidates in the early stages exuding politeness as they kept a careful eye open for

the allies they would need if the contest, as expected, goes to a second ballot.

But the race degenerated into a real slanging match in Quebec when candidates blatantly brought in children and busloads of tramps to pack meetings called to choose convention delegates.

Offbeat candidates included one eccentric who announced his candidature with a mynah bird perched on his shoulder.

Now the most colourful character left in the race is self-made, right-wing millionaire Peter Poole, whose greatest claim to fame in Canada is owning the Edmonton Oilers hockey team and ice superstar Wayne Gretzky.

Pre-convention polls have shown a large number of candidates still undecided, so last-minute backroom lobbying is likely to play a major part at the

four-day convention where the candidates' final speeches will also be crucial.

The squabbling Tories have given valuable breathing space to the battered Liberals who do not know who will be leading them into the next election as Trudeau has given nothing away.

When he swept back in 1980, he said that would be his last term. Today, the man who has been in power as long as the last five U.S. presidents is not saying when he will go.

Now, with the Canadian economy showing signs of following the United States into a solid recovery, the gloom of recession could be dispelled.

Then if Clark emerges battered but barely triumphant from the leadership "ballyhoo", Trudeau might be tempted to run again.

كندا من اجل السلام



# Dutch prepare to face harder times ahead

By Walter Ellis

AMSTERDAM — For years the Netherlands has managed to exude an aura of solid prosperity and social wellbeing in almost equal measure, but today that image is suffering a severe economic buffeting.

Unemployment is running at a rate of 15 per cent, and in an attempt to restrain the budget deficit, the centre-right government has been forced to introduce major cuts in social services — a process which has produced sharp divisions in the ruling coalition of Christian Democrats and Liberals.

Central to the country's economic difficulties is a dramatic slump in sales of natural gas from the huge Dutch offshore fields because of international recession and energy conservation.

The respected NRC Handelsblad has even described the country as the "new sick man of Europe."

But first the good news. Inflation is extremely low — just over 3 per cent — and is set to drop to 2 per cent by December. The guilders is strong, and interest rates, though under some pressure, are sharply down on 1982 levels and the surplus on the current account of the balance of payments this year is expected to be around fl 10 billion (\$3.6 billion).

Mr. Ruud Lubbers, who leads the current centre-right coalition of Christian Democrats and Liberals, told an eager audience of building contractors recently that industrial output in the Netherlands this year would stabilise

and that the level of investments would rise slightly. He also saw interest rates resuming their downward trend as inflation dropped.

The Netherlands, he said, required the benefits of a general world recovery if its position was to improve this year, but the bottom point in the recession had at least very nearly been reached.

## Recovery in 1984

Mr. Willem Duisenberg, governor of the Dutch central bank, has also warned recently that the Dutch cannot expect their position to improve without an overall international upturn.

He forecast that the recovery would start in the Netherlands in 1984 and felt that if the government stuck to its policies, the country would be able to embark on recovery from a "not un-favourable position."

The bad news is that unemployment is currently running at nearly 15 per cent, according to EEC calculations, and at 16.5 per cent by Dutch evaluation. The debt queues are, moreover, lengthening at a faster rate than anywhere else in the EEC, and young people are the worst affected of all. Fully 35 per cent of the labour force under the age of 25 are unable to find work, compared with 28 per cent in Britain and 15 per cent in West Germany.

Partly because of the high costs of unemployment, but also because of an unexpectedly severe drop in its income, the government, which took office last November, has been forced to make savage cuts in the fabric of social welfare and has introduced

savings in the state budget this year so far of no less than fl 15 billion (\$5.4 billion).

Even so, the budget deficit continues to rise and the present prospect is for a shortfall equivalent to 12.5 per cent of national income.

On the industrial front, bankruptcies remain at all-time record levels. Some 8,000 companies went out of business last year and a larger number is expected to go bust in 1983. A majority of those surviving, traditionally used to heavy levels of re-investment from profits, have had to cut back substantially on the purchase of new plant and equipment.

## Lagging economic growth

Economic growth this year, according to Mr. Duisenberg, will be between 0 and 0.5 per cent, against 2-3 per cent for West Germany, 2 per cent for France and the U.K. and 4 per cent for the U.S.

He blames lagging growth on the relatively poor equity position of Dutch trade and industry and pointed out that balance sheet ratios had deteriorated in the Netherlands more than elsewhere.

Yet both Mr. Lubbers and Mr. Duisenberg believe that a recovery is on the cards. Neither, however, doubts the magnitude of the task ahead.

Central to the government's dilemma is the dramatic slump in sales of Dutch natural gas. The volume traded last year fell by 12 per cent to a 10-year low of 70.8 billion cubic metres, and there is very little chance of any improvement in 1983. Gas, first discovered in large quantities in the

1950s, has been a mainstay of government revenue for many years now, and last year provided almost 15 per cent of government spending.

But Mr. Herman Rudijs, the Financial Minister, told parliament recently during the presentation of his latest, swinging budget, that gas revenue this year was set to drop fl 1.7 billion below the total forecast last September. By 1986, he added, the gas income could fall further still, drift by fl 6 billion on September's official forecasts.

There have been many economic blows to state planning in the last few years. The deterioration in the position of gas remains, however, the single most intractable problem, because the gap it leaves is proving the hardest to fill.

## Gas reserves

Sales of Dutch gas have fallen for the simple reason that purchasing countries — principally West Germany, Belgium and Italy — have embarked on major energy saving programmes.

Oil prices have of course fallen sharply, making oil that much more competitive, and in the longer term perhaps, putting pressure on the prices charged for gas. The warm summer of 1982 did not help either, but even if this summer should prove cool and wet, further decline is expected.

In the longer run, Holland's gas reserves (which the Dutch believe will last for the next 55 years at projected rates of extraction) remain a strategic asset of great value.

Indeed, the Dutch are even importing small quantities of gas themselves in order to hold on to their major reserves. Yet the loss of income resulting from the present world recession and conservation measures adopted by clients leaves the government wondering whether it might not be better to raise revenue from gas now rather than leave reserves in the ground for posterity.

The government has recently reversed previous depletion policy by trying to extend existing contracts as they come up for renewal.

This said, it must be admitted that any country which in time of recession can look forward to a balance of payments surplus of fl 10 billion cannot be doing all that badly. The problem here is that the surplus, as recently as last November, was forecast to reach fl 19 billion.

Last there be any residual optimism on the payments front. Mr. Duisenberg remarked in May that present surpluses were a symptom of weakness rather than of strength, being derived from the depressed level of imports — of investment goods in particular — and not from any vigorous pick-up in exports.

The 1982 surplus was around fl 9.6 billion on revised figures. A strong guilders, Dutch officials say, was more than offset by the stability in competitiveness brought on by improved productivity. The latter, aided partly by job losses and partly by genuine improvements in working practices, has continued high.

The guilders, though, is currently undergoing pressure following the recent adjustment of the Eur-

opean Monetary System (EMS).

When the EMS was realigned to assist the rescue of the French franc, the D-mark moved up 5.5 per cent. The guilders, which is normally shifted up or down in parallel, rose by only 3.5 per cent. Ignoring the advice of the central bank, the Finance Ministry appeared to hope that by revaluing at this reduced figure, Dutch exporters into Germany would gain a much-needed competitive edge.

The result, in any case, has been that the D-mark and the guilders have both languished at the foot of the EMS table, adding to upwards pressure on interest rates.

Rates in Holland have been creeping upwards since the adjustment, and the government, while decrying the trend, did not help by posting an 8 per cent state loan in April. The loan, incidentally, still raised only fl 1.2 billion — compared with fl 5 billion for a bond in January — an indication, analysts say, that investors are hoping for even more in the summer.

The government's response to the fall in gas sales and the increase in the projected budget deficit has been, not surprisingly, to cut back on spending by some fl15 billion. This approach, though, means that the Dutch welfare state, constructed over two decades with loving care, is being dismantled piecemeal. Benefits overall are being cut by 2 per cent and some payments disappear altogether. A number of hospitals are to be closed and some 8,000 teachers are due to lose their jobs.

This is not what the Dutch population understands by progress, and Mr. Lubbers is finding it tough

going persuading his people that austerity is good for them and better some pain today than paralysis later.

In particular, the government is coming under attack inside and outside parliament for presiding over the rapid growth in unemployment. It is admitted officially that the number without jobs will rise this year to be at least 900,000 and it is further admitted that the government's only solution to the problem, apart from getting the economy back on its feet, is to share existing jobs around.

## Job sharing

Job sharing is an old concept and one which has been kicked around the Netherlands for many years. Now, though, both trade unions and government see it as a way out of at least part of their problems. This year, to the end of April, nearly 1.25 million Dutch workers have agreed to forgo indexed pay rises in return for a four-hour reduction in their working week.

The effective pay cuts are immediate, and likely to be followed by others as the automatic nature of the wage-price index withers. The cut in hours starts, in most cases, in January 1985. The idea is that a 5 per cent cut in hours will give employers the scope to take on extra staff when the economy improves without having to add to their 1983 wage bill. How effective this strategy will prove, it is impossible to say. What is clear is that the Dutch are taking the idea seriously and are slowly gearing up for the coming age of leisure.

Disputes within the governing coalition over the extent of cuts needed to hold down the budget deficit have already been bitter. At one point, Mr. Ed Nijpels, the Liberal leader, even threatened to withdraw his support from the cabinet if it did not bring in a further fl 2 billion-worth of savings (it did). But such disagreements, encircling though they are, will prove as nothing to the convulsions expected over nuclear weapons.

The Christian Democrats are extremely unhappy that the Netherlands' commitment to accept 48 U.S. cruise missiles — a commitment which arises from the 1979 NATO pact on the need to counter the buildup of Soviet SS-20 missiles.

Mr. Lubbers has repeatedly made clear that he will only honour the bargain if the current arms reduction talks in Geneva are seen manifestly to fail. Even then, according to Mr. Joseph Luns, the Dutch secretary general of NATO, the Netherlands' guarantee is unconvincing.

The Liberals, on the other hand, are almost lyrical in their support for cruise, and if the Dutch peace movement, as looks likely, gathers momentum this year, the coalition could be placed under the kind of internal strain that it would find increasingly difficult to survive.

For the economy, surviving the 1980s in good shape could be just as difficult. The 1980s, with their optimism and, more importantly, their high revenues from gas, are gone for good. The trick is to rebuild growth on a surer foundation.

— Financial Times news feature

## Lebanese border cafe waiter recalls the Israeli invasion

By Phil Davison

Reuters

NAQOURA, Lebanon — Munir, the waiter at the Green Beach Cafe a few hundred metres from the Israeli border, was open for business on Sunday June 6, 1982, but he had no one to serve.

The only passers-by were a few thousand dust-caked Israeli soldiers on top of hundreds of tanks, armoured personnel carriers, trucks and jeeps, who were in the process of invading his country.

"They were covered in dust by none of them stopped for a drink. They seemed to be in a bit of a hurry," Munir said with a grin as he recalled the invasion.

It was a year ago that three columns of Israeli troops rumbled into Lebanon — one up the Mediterranean coast road here, one over the rocky inland hills and the third into the Bekka Valley farther east.

They have remained since, occupying the south, up to the outskirts of Beirut, as well as parts of the Bekka and the central Shouf Mountains, despite months of diplomacy aimed at getting them and other foreign forces out.

Munir said he sat on the terrace

of the cafe, as Mediterranean waves broke on the rocks below, and watched the Israelis roar by. "We were not scared, just a bit surprised," he said. "We knew there might be trouble after the Israeli ambassador in London was shot a day or two before."

Gesturing towards a table where two off-duty French soldiers of the United Nations Truce Force in Lebanon (UNTF) sipped beer, the waiter smiled and said: "We also sensed something was up when the U.N. boys seemed to disappear."

UNTF troops, sent to Lebanon in 1978 to act as a buffer force between Israel and Palestinian forces after a smaller Israeli invasion, are billeted 100 metres from the Green Beach Cafe.

Of the troops from 11 nations in the U.N. force, those closest to the border were mostly French, Dutch and Norwegian.

All were apparently ordered to remain in their barracks as the Israeli approached and the invasion force, whose aim was to drive out Palestinian commandos, met no resistance from the U.N. troops.

Now, a year later, Israeli vehicles still rumble past the rocky

beaches of Naqoura, usually carrying troops to and from frontline positions.

Apart from the odd Lebanese truckload of fruit or vegetables, there is little traffic other than Israeli soldiers.

"They come and go in grey coaches, open trucks or often in their own private cars, with Ghallib pointed out the window in readiness for any commando attack."

Such attacks have become more frequent in the past few weeks, between here and Tyre as well as on the coastal road farther north towards Sidon.

Although the Israelis look far tougher and more alert than the various Lebanese security forces in the area, they are still vulnerable to small arms or bazooka attacks from passing vehicles or from the direction of the lush roadside orchards.

The Israelis have been seen chopping down roadside lemon and orange trees in recent weeks to reduce commando cover.

An Israeli military spokesman in Lebanon recently denied the trees were being cut, saying: "The Israeli armed forces have orders not to damage the environment."

The visitor to South Lebanon would find a certain irony in the spokesman's remark. If you see a house in the south that is not riddled with bullets, chances are it was built after the Israeli invasion or the holes have been filled in.

Bullet holes are the least of the scars of the June 6 invasion.

Thousands of houses were devastated by Israeli aircraft, artillery or gunboats although many families have returned to live in the wreckage, often throwing up corrugated iron roofs to keep them dry.

Munir, the Green Beach Cafe waiter, did not see any fighting. Most of it was inland, around Beaufort Castle, a Palestinian stronghold, or farther up the coast around Sidon and south of Beirut. "It was quiet," Munir said. "Apart from the rumble of the tanks, the distant artillery thumps and the screaming of Israeli jets."

A year later, Naqoura is even quieter. Two off-duty U.N. soldiers skid across the calm Mediterranean on windsurf boards, only a few hundred metres from Israeli waters, and Lebanese villagers swim or fish among the rocks.

## Most cars in Brazil run on alcohol

By Oliver Wates

Reuters

SAO PAULO — Seventy per cent of all new vehicles sold now in Brazil run off alcohol made from sugar cane instead of petrol, a remarkable turnaround for the country's ambitious alcohol fuel programme.

The programme was designed to substitute expensive oil imports with a home-grown, infinitely renewable fuel.

Just over a year ago the project was on the rocks. Motorists lost confidence in the idea and alcohol-powered vehicles were winning only 70 per cent of the new car market. "Everybody was desperate, some people said it was the death of the programme," alcohol researcher Georg Fischinger told Reuters.

Today it is a different story, thanks to a comprehensive package of government incentives and scientists' success in smoothing out some initial technical problems.

According to the vehicle makers' association, 85,000 of the 120,000 new vehicles sold in January and February this year were powered by the alternative fuel.

## 700,000 to date

With about 700,000 of them already on the road, the alcohol

car is clearly here to stay. By 1985 the vehicle makers association hopes their number will rise to 1.5 million, out of a total of 11 million vehicles.

The authorities are pressing ahead with alcohol production. A preliminary target of 6.8 billion litres has been set for the coming 1983-84 crop, up from 5.2 billion litres in 1982-83.

The arguments behind the launching of the programme in 1975 are still valid and Brazil's need to cut the amount of hard-earned dollars it spends on imported oil is greater than ever.

The government is hoping to slash imports to earn \$6 billion trade surplus this year, a key part of its strategy to deal with a foreign debt of about \$90 billion. Oil accounts for almost half the country's imports, which were worth \$19.4 billion in 1982.

Brazil imports about three-fifths of its oil needs of one million barrels per day, producing the rest itself.

The Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) price cuts will save Brazil about \$1 billion a year, according to the state oil monopoly Petrobras, but the country needs to save much more.

The alcohol programme was never intended to entirely replace petrol — the ultimate target is about 35 to 40 per cent substitution. Brazil could not grow enough cane for any more.

Fuel alcohol, or "ethanol", can be distilled from cassava, wood or even old newspapers, according to Dr. Fischinger, head of research at Brazil's largest carmaker Volkswagen do Brasil S.A., about four per cent of Brazil's supplies come from cassava.

But sugar-cane, as the country's oldest plantation crop and with a sinking world price, was the obvious choice for the programme.

## Blended with petrol

The simplest way to use ethanol is by blending it with the petrol supply. According to Dr. Fischinger, a normal petrol engine can take up to 20 per cent of ethanol in its fuel without needing modifications. Today all petrol sold at Brazilian pumps has an alcohol content of 20 per cent.

"For years 10 per cent was blended in Brazil without even telling the driver," he said. "This is a way for a developing country to be able to cope with an ethanol substitution programme without having the problems of organisation."

Brazil was one of the few countries in the world with both the fuel alcohol production capacity and the organisational ability to take the further step of developing a 100 per cent alcohol car.

It already had sales facilities for the new fuel as the government had just abolished premium grade petrol and the necessary tanks and

pumps were immediately available.

## More corrosive

Ethanol is more corrosive than petrol. So Brazilian designers covered all parts of the car which come into contact with it — the tank, pipes, fuel pump and carburettor — with a protective layer, or changed the materials with which they were made. In the long-term the fuel will have to be modified, they say.

Although the motorist needs one-fifth more alcohol per kilometre than petrol, it is less polluting, they add.

The slump in sales came just over a year after mass manufacture of special alcohol cars began in 1980. Confidence began to slip when the onset of winter revealed that alcohol cars were slow in starting during cold weather.

Scientists soon overcame this problem. More damaging was a strong rumour that sugar cane production was unable to match demand and an alcohol shortage was imminent.

In March last year the government responded by fixing the price of ethanol at 59 per cent of that of petrol, reducing the prices of new alcohol cars, cutting their road tax and giving longer after-sales guarantees to encourage sales.

## TV & RADIO

### JORDAN TELEVISION

**MAIN CHANNEL**

17:30 — Korea  
17:45 — Cartoons  
18:00 — The Follow-up Adventures  
18:15 — Famous Scientists  
18:30 — Wonderful World  
18:45 — Agricultural Programme  
19:00 — News in Arabic  
20:00 — Arabic Series  
21:00 — Symposium on First Jordanian Engineering Conference  
21:30 — Arabic Film  
22:00 — News in Arabic

**FOREIGN CHANNEL**

18:00 — French Programme  
19:00 — News in French  
19:30 — News in Hebrew  
20:00 — News in M.A.S.H.  
21:00 — Special interview with Amman  
Foot N. Shehadeh  
21:30 — Sunday Variety Show  
22:00 — News in English  
22:15 — Feature Film "They went that way and that — away"

### RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 9560 KHz, SW

07:10 — Morning Show  
07:30 — News Bulletin  
08:00 — News Summary  
08:30 — News Summary  
09:00 — Pop Session  
09:30 — News Bulletin  
10:00 — Music Time  
10:30 — Concert Hour  
11:00 — News Summary  
11:30 — Instrumentals  
12:00 — Jordan Weekly  
12:30 — Special Feature  
13:00 — News Summary  
13:30 — Great Songs of Islam  
14:00 — News Bulletin  
14:30 — Top Twenty  
15:00 — Date with a Star  
15:30 — News Summary  
16:00 — Classical Concert  
16:30 — News Summary  
17:00 — First Spin  
17:30 — News Summary  
18:00 — Country Music  
18:30 — News Headlines, Sign Off

### BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 The Classic Albums 06:45 Financial News 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:30 Press Review 07:45 About Britain 07:50 New Ideas 07:55 Book Choice 07:55 The World Today 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 About Time 08:50 World News 09:00 News about Britain 09:15 From the Weeklies 09:30 Classical Record Review 09:45 Newsdesk U.K. 10:00 World News 10:00 Reflections 10:15 The Chanson 10:30 Animal, Vegetable or Mineral? 11:00 World News 11:00 British Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Science in Action 12:15 What's New 12:30 World News 12:30 News about Britain 12:45 About Britain 12:50 Newsdesk U.K. 13:00 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News 13:00 Commentary 13:15 Network U.K. 13:30 The Alternative From 14:00 Saturday Special 14:30 Arranged for the Piano 14:50 Radio Newsdesk 17:15 Saturday Special 18:00 World News 18:00 Commentary 18:15 Saturday Special 19:00 News Summary 20:00 World News 20:00 News about Britain 20:15 Private Lives 20:30 The Flower Case 21:30 Album Time 21:45 The Classic Albums 22:00 World News 22:00 Commentary 22:15 Good Books 22:30 Verdi and His World 22:45 The Brotherhood of Brass 23:00 Wagner in London 24:00 World News 24:00 From Our Own Correspondent 00:30 Newsdesk U.K. 00:45 Reflections 00:55 Sports Round-up 01:00 World News 01:00 Commentary 01:15 Latebox 01:30 Medizine

### VOICE OF AMERICA

1260, 7205, 11925, 15205

06:00 The Breakfast Show: News, Information, Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports, Interviews, Answers to Listener's Questions, Science Digest, News Summary at 30 minute past the hour, 17:00 News 17:10 This Week 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:00 News 18:10 American Viewpoints 18:30 Press Conference USA 19:00 News 19:10 This Week 19:30 Special English News, and Features 20:00 News Weekend Survey of World News, Correspondent's Reports, Music, Cultural Events and Features

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### TODAY'S EVENTS

FILM

"Mischance" (for schoolchildren between 10-18 years) at 4:30 p.m. at the Goethe Institute.

### CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre, Tel. 6610267  
American Centre, Tel. 41320  
British Council, Tel. 36147-8  
French Cultural Centre, Tel. 37009  
Goethe Institute, Tel. 41993  
Soviet Cultural Centre, Tel. 44203  
Spanish Cultural Centre, Tel. 34049  
Turkish Cultural Centre, Tel. 39777  
Hays Arts Centre, Tel. 665195  
Hebrew Youth City, Tel. 667181  
Y.W.C.A., Tel. 41793  
Y.W.M.C.A., Tel. 664251  
Amman Municipal Library, Tel. 36111  
University of Jordan Library, Tel. 843555

### MUSEUMS

Rothschilds Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.  
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabel Al Ota (Circled Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Holidays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.  
Jordan National Galleries: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Middle East and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Mount Zaytun, Jabel Lawzeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.  
Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.  
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes,

weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

### SERVICE CLUBS

Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1:30 p.m.  
Lions Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1:30 p.m.  
Philadelphians Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.  
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2:00 p.m.  
Royal Automobile Club, Jabel Amman, English Circle, Tel. 815261.

### CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Amman, Tel. 24590.  
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabel Lawzeh, 37440.  
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Hussein, 661757.  
Church of the Ascension (Greek Orthodox) Jabel, 23541.  
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabel Amman, 43453.  
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafiah, 71331.  
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafiah, 75261.  
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafiah, 71751.  
Assiout International Church (Inter-denominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Smeisael, 665249.

### PRAYER TIMES

06:47 — Fajr  
04:28 — (Sunrise) Sharrif  
11:36 — Dhuhur  
15:16 — 'Asr  
18:02 — Maghrib  
20:23 — Isha

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

### AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alfa Information Department at Amman Airport, tel. 52205-6, where it should always be verified.

### ARRIVALS

06:55 — Cairo (EA)  
08:45 — Cairo (RU)  
09:05 — Agaba (RU)  
09:15 — Abu Dhabi (RU)  
09:30 — Jeddah (RU)  
09:35 — Karachi, Dubai (RU)  
09:40 — Dhahran (RU)  
09:45 — Kuwait (RU)  
10:00 — Doha, Bahrain (RU)  
10:15 — Beirut (RU)  
10:20 — Abu Dhabi, Doha (GA)  
10:30 — Belgrade, Istanbul (RU)  
10:35 — Cairo (RU)  
10:40 — Rio de Janeiro (JA)  
10:45 — Frankfurt, Geneva (RU)  
10:50 — New York, Vienna (RU)  
10:55 — Madras, Tripoli (RU)  
11:00 — Copenhagen, Athens (RU)  
11:05 — Rome (Alitalia)  
11:10 — Kuwait (KAC)  
11:20 — Athens (GA)  
11:25 — Frankfurt (LH)  
11:30 — Cairo (EA)  
11:35 — Beirut (MEA)  
11:40 — Cairo (EA)  
11:45 — Cairo (RU)  
11:50 — Baghdad (IA)  
11:55 — Beirut (RU)

### DEPARTURES

06:45 — Cairo (RU)  
07:00 — Agaba (RU)  
07:30 — Beirut, Paris (AF)  
07:55 — Cairo (EA)  
08:05 — Beirut (MEA)  
11:00 — Vienna, New York (RU)  
11:15 —



## SPORTS

## Tennis clean-up campaign begins

## Vilas bags heaviest punishment

PARIS (R) — Top tennis administrator Philippe Chatrier, defending tough measures against Argentina's Guillermo Vilas, Thursday promised more action over illegal appearance fees and said other top players could be affected.

Chatrier, head of the Men's International Professional Tennis Council (MIPTC), was speaking after the council imposed a one-year suspension and a \$20,000 fine on Vilas Wednesday.

The council found 30-year-old Vilas guilty of accepting an illegal money guarantee to appear in a Grand Prix tournament in Rotterdam in March.

Vilas, ranked fifth in the world, could not be contacted Thursday, but some tennis officials said they believed he would appeal against the sanctions, the heaviest in the history of professional tennis.

Chatrier, who is also head of the International Tennis Federation and the French Tennis Federation, said Thursday: "We have decided to get rid of this practice. It is only the beginning, a warning shot. More players could be suspended and some tournaments could disappear."

Referring to the Vilas case, Chatrier said: "We just needed proof. We got proof and we decided on measures. If there is any question of the top 10 players staging a revolt, it would be a shame for them because it would be the end of their careers."

French number one Yannick Noah, who won the French Open last Sunday, was fined \$20,000 and suspended for 12 days for missing a Nations Cup match in Dusseldorf, West Germany, last month.

It means he will not play in France's Davis Cup quarter-final against Paraguay in Marseilles next month but will be able to contest the U.S. Open in August.



not to be named, said he understood Vilas would probably appeal against the decision because he had maintained his innocence all along.

Patrice Hagalauer, French Tennis Federation coach, said of the affair: "It could effectively be the end of Vilas' career. It is right that the international federation should search for some kind of order, but making an example was wrong. The sanctions are too harsh."

An appeal by Vilas, a former winner of the U.S., French and Australian Open Championships, would be reviewed by a special tribunal with one representative chosen by him, one by the MIPTC and one joint selection.

Vilas, a powerful left-hander whose baseline top-spin game has made him one of the best clay court players, is a soft-spoken man who has published two volumes of

poetry.

He has apartments in Monte Carlo and Paris, and his name has been romantically linked with Princess Caroline of Monaco in recent months by French magazines.

Former Romanian Davis Cup player Ion Tiriac acts as his coach and manager.

If Vilas does appeal against the decision there will be a 30-day period of grace during which he would be able to play Wimbledon and Argentina's Davis Cup tie against Italy in Rome next month.

Chatrier did not say how much Vilas was alleged to have been paid when he appeared in Rotterdam in March as a substitute for U.S. star Jimmy Connors, who dropped out for personal reasons.

But tennis experts here said some top players had accepted sums of up to \$100,000 as guarantees to appear in tournaments.

## Zico quits Brazilian soccer, moves to Italy

RIO DE JANEIRO (R) — Zico is quitting Brazilian soccer to play for Italian first division club Udinese next season.

The 30-year-old idol of Flamengo told the Rio club Thursday morning Udinese's offer of \$4 million over two years was irresistible.

Flamengo had waged a week-long battle to match the Italians' bid but Zico put an end to all the speculation when he said Thursday: "It's difficult to say goodbye."

"The message I leave behind is that I've always given everything to Brazilian football, trying always for victory. We'll never forget Brazil."

Zico, one of the world's greatest ever footballers, will travel to Udine in northern Italy next week

with his wife Sandra to choose a house and make arrangements.

His departure will be a huge loss to both Flamengo and Brazilian football in general.

Zico is the dream-idol of a generation of small boys much in the way their fathers worshipped the great Pele.

Zico joined Flamengo, which is based in a smart Rio suburb, at the age of 14 and has scored more than 630 first-team goals.

His dazzling dribbling skills, radar-guided free kicks and the uncanny perfection of his passes are undoubtedly the main reasons for Flamengo's popularity, and success.

They are the only club which can fill a stadium anywhere in this country, the grandstands crowded with small boys wearing replicas of the team's red-and-black striped shirt, with Zico's number 10 on the back.

He is also a model professional. First to arrive at training and among the last to leave. Courteous and patient with the swarms of journalists who dog his every footstep, he always has time to sign autographs and pose for snapshots with adoring fans.

## Brazil, Netherlands make up last 8 in Youth Soccer Cup

MEXICO CITY (R) — Brazil and the Netherlands, two of the favourites for the World Youth Soccer Cup, Thursday joined six other nations in the quarterfinals after the last matches of the preliminary stage.

Neither side hit top form in the two crucial games of the day. But they did enough. Brazil beating the Soviet Union 2-1 in Guadalajara and the Dutch and Nigerians sharing the points in a goalless match in Monterrey. Both games were in Group 'B'.

Argentina beat Czechoslovakia 2-0 and China thrashed Austria 3-0 in the other matches. Both the Argentines and Czechoslovaks were already sure of qualifying from the group.

Brazil struggled for long spells against the Soviet Union and it took an own goal from full-back Mikhail Agapov to give the South Americans the lead, shortly after half-time.

The Russians hit back with well-constructed attacks and the game was not settled beyond doubt until eight minutes to go when Geovani Silva shot home from 10 metres after a quick, interpassing move with Mauricio

He has no liking for nightclubs or the jet-set life and is usually pictured at home with his wife and their two small sons.

In recent years Flamengo have won the national championship three times, in 1980, 1982 and 1983, and the Rio state championship four times. In 1981 they won the Libertadores Cup, and then thrashed European Champions Liverpool to win the World Club Championship.

News of the Udinese bid burst like a thunderclap on the Flamengo supporters on June 1, as they were still celebrating their latest championship triumph three days earlier.

His last appearance for Flamengo was in the second-leg of the national championship final against Santos on May 29.

More than 170,000 people turned the mighty Maracana stadium into a sea of red-and-black as the reigning champions overturned a 2-1 deficit from the first leg, in an electric atmosphere.

Zico turned in another superb performance, scored the first goal and laying on the second as Flamengo ran out 3-0 winners.

Vilella. Gernady Litovchenko, who orchestrated the Russian midfield efforts, snatched a consolation goal in the 96th minute.

The Dutch needed only a draw to join Brazil, while the Nigerians, one of the surprise sides of the tournament, had to go for full points.

They almost snatched victory in the closing minutes when Dehidde Akinlotan sent the ball over the crossbar from five metres and Ali Jeje shot weakly against the keeper from equally close range.

But the Dutch also had their chances and Nigerian keeper Wilfred Agbonavbare saved superbly from shots and headers on about a dozen occasions.

The Leagues have now been completed and the competition moves to the knock-out stage on Saturday when Scotland meet Poland in the capital and South Korea play Uruguay in Monterrey.

The following day Brazil line up against Czechoslovakia in Guadalajara while Argentina play the Netherlands in Leon in what promises to be the tie of the round.

## Spencer, Roberts set to dominate Yugoslav race

RJEKA, Yugoslavia (R) — Americans Freddie Spencer and Kenny Roberts will renew their two-man World Championship battle in the Yugoslav 500cc Motorcycle Grand Prix on Sunday.

Spencer has lived up to his nickname of "Fast Freddie" in his second year on the circuit, winning four of the six Grands Prix staged so far.

But Roberts, 31, three times World 500cc Champion, returned to top form in the Austrian Grand Prix at Salzburg last month, trimming Spencer's lead in the overall standings to a mere six points.

Such is their domination this season that third placed Randy Mamola, who is also from the U.S., is 29 points adrift of Spencer.

But Mamola could be a serious threat to the big two. In unofficial

practice Thursday he broke the Grobnik Rijekalop record set by reigning World Champion Franco Uncini last year.

Frenchman Didier de Radigues leads the 250cc standings with 44 points, two ahead of Venezuelan Carlos Lavado and 12 ahead of compatriot Herve Gilleux.

But West Germany's Manfred Hersek moved menacingly into fourth place on 30 points with a victory in Salzburg and could be a danger to the leading trio.

Reigning World Champion Angel Nieto of Spain is hot favourite to win the 125cc event.

He leads the standings with 60 points, followed by his Garelli team-mate Eugenio Lazzarini of Italy on 48 points. Italy's Felippo Bianchi is third on 30 points and his compatriot Maurizio Vitali fourth on 29 points.

## Belmont Stakes race wide open

NEW YORK (R) — Slew O' Gold is favourite to sprint clear of a weak field and land the Belmont Stakes horse race here Saturday, the third and final leg of America's Triple Crown.

The son of 1977 Triple Crown winner Seattle Slew, due to be ridden by Angel Cordero Jr., emerged as 2-1 favourite for the 115th running of the mile-and-a-half race Friday.

But with Kentucky Derby winner Sunny's Halo and Desert Wine, second in the Derby and the Preakness Stakes, both missing, many feel the field is badly understrength and the race wide open.

The field of 15 is the largest ever in the race, topping the former best of 14 set in 1875.

And with such a large number of challengers, and no obvious champions in sight, experts feel the event—the longest of the Triple Crown races—could be snatched by an unfancied outsider.

One of the fancied contenders is Caveat, a horse with good stamina and ranked second favourite at 5-2. He has been placed in 10 of his 15 outings but won only twice. Caveat is followed in the betting by High Honors at 6-1 along with Preakness winner Deputed Testimony.

## Connors cruises to last 4 in London grass tournament

LONDON (R) — American top seed Jimmy Connors sailed comfortably into the semifinals of the London Grass Court Tennis Championship by beating compatriot Steve Denton 6-2, 6-1 at the Queen's Club here Friday.

Connors took just 61 minutes to dispose of Denton in a good-humoured quarter-final clash. But the giant-killing run of unranked Australian Pat Cash ended when Kevin Curren of South Africa beat him 6-4, 3-6, 6-3.

Defending champion Connors was well pleased with his performance: "I can't hit the ball much better than that. I'm loose and relaxed and playing very good tennis," he said.

Connors, who begins the defence of his Wimbledon title in 10

days time, broke Denton's serve three times in the match while his own service was never threatened.

Cash struggled against Curren's explosive power and received a warning when he cracked his racket throwing it on the ground at the end of the first set. Curren, the sixth seed, also received a warning for abusing an official who called a foot-fault against him during the second set.

Connors would not be drawn on the one year suspension imposed on Argentine Guillermo Vilas this week. But he said: "It's bad for him, bad for the tournaments and bad for the game to put someone with his record and stature out of the game for so long. I'll have a lot to say on it in a month's time."

## Outsiders Zimbabwe, India stun Australia and Windies

LONDON (R) — World Cup 1000-1 shots Zimbabwe and outsiders India meet in a clash of the giant-killers Saturday after launching third one-day tournament with stunning victories.

India sent holders West Indies crashing to their first-ever cup defeat in Manchester Friday following Zimbabwe's triumph over Australia by 13 runs in Nottingham Thursday.

India's 34-run win, only their second in the competition, came against a West Indies side unbeaten in 10 previous cup games and seeking a trophy hat-trick after winning the 1975 tournament and retaining the crown four years later.

West Indian captain Clive Lloyd commented: "I said before the competition started that it would be the most open of them all and the game against India has proved me right."

Captain Duncan Fletcher, whose all-round performance of 69 not out and four for 42 inspired the victory, said: "I still can't believe we've actually beaten Australia."

"But it shows what you can achieve when a good bunch of players all work together, and we never panicked even when things were going a bit wrong."

West Indies go to Leeds for Saturday's other Group 'B' game with Australia whose captain Kim Hughes said after their downfall against Zimbabwe: "We were totally outplayed."

Hosts England, buoyed by an emphatic 106-run victory over New Zealand in their opening Group 'A' match Thursday, take on Sri Lanka at Taunton on Saturday.

Sri Lanka lost by 50 runs Thursday despite punishing Pakistan's limited attack for 288 for nine — the record cup score by a side bat-

ting second — but will have their work cut out to repeat the performance against England's more effective resources.

Pakistan, lacking the fast bowling of captain Imran Khan who has a stress fracture of the left shin, face their first real test against New Zealand at Birmingham in Saturday's other Group 'A' game.

New Zealand went into the competition with high hopes after a sequence of one-day successes recently and will be anxious to bounce back swiftly after their mauling by England.

"Our bowling was bad, the fielding shoddy and we lost wickets to poor strokes. In fact India looked a better side all round."

India, who scored 262 for eight after a rain-delayed start Thursday, bowled out West Indies for 228 when the Group 'B' match was completed in humid conditions Friday morning.

Indian skipper Kapil Dev, more than a little worried by a last wicket stand of 71 between Andy Roberts and Joel Garner which threatened to turn the tables, said: "We came here short of confidence but this win will do us the power of good."

Zimbabwe, who had to qualify to join the seven test-playing countries in the tournament, go into Saturday's match at Leicester viewing their prospects more optimistically.

## Required

Live-in house maid. Good salary

TEL. 815059

Daily between 3 - 7 p.m.

## EXECUTIVE SECRETARY WANTED

To join a consultant firm immediately.  
For appointment please contact  
Engineer Nabil

on 664876 between 3 to 6 p.m.

## THE BRAZILIAN FAIR

In view of the huge number of visitors to the Brazilian fair for construction materials and souvenirs, currently taking place at the Mu'ab Hall in the Regency Palace Hotel, it has been decided to extend the duration of the exhibition until 10.00 p.m. Monday.

Notice: The fair has been organised by Ussama-Part. E Com. Ext. LTDA.

## SECRETARY REQUIRED

One of Jordan's leading financial institutions is seeking an English speaking secretary with perhaps a little knowledge of the Arabic language to work for the Director of Marketing.

The applicant should have a minimum of three years secretarial experience, be aged 25 or over, speak English as her native language, and expect to remain in Jordan for a minimum of two years.

Please telephone  
Susan Nour on 668573/663160/663167  
between 8.30 - 4.30 p.m.

All replies will be treated in the strictest confidence.

GOVERNMENT TENDERING DIRECTORATE  
ANNOUNCEMENT  
SCHOOL BUILDINGS PROJECTS  
(MOE - PROJECT No. 4)

The Central Tendering Committee announces the tender of the following building:-

The General Vocational School for Boys / Ajloun (12000m<sup>2</sup>)

Local Contractors who are eligible for classification as (general or first degree) according to the new classification directives, and all international contracting firms from member countries of the World Bank for Development and Re-construction, Switzerland and Taiwan, are invited to apply for purchase of Tendering Documents from the Project Implementation Unit / MOE against a non-refundable sum of JD (200) for each copy. Tel. 661166.

— Last date for purchase of tender documents is Thursday July 7, 1983.

— Last date for submitting tenders is Thursday July 21, 1983 at the Govt. Tenders Directorate, Ministry of Public Works.

## Notes


1. Tenderers shall submit two separate envelopes, the first containing information about their companies including personnel, equipment, plan for project management, progress schedule, present work load, etc.

And the second envelope includes the financial proposal.

2. Prices in B.O.Q. shall be filled in words as well as in figures.

3. A tender bond of JD (50,000) shall be attached to the offer.

Chairman, Central Tendering Committee.  
Director, Govt. Tenders Directorate.



## ROYAL TOURS

Announces its Summer Holidays

**RHODES**  
8 days  
Every Saturday, effective 2.7.1983

**CORFU**  
8 days  
Every Wednesday, effective 29.6.1983

For enquiries, please contact:  
**ROYAL TOURS**  
Jordan International Hotel  
Jabal Amman - Tel. 44266 44267

KHALIFEH







## WORLD

## Thatcher gets her majority

LONDON (R) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher was swept back to power and the Labour Party shattered Friday in a landslide election the British leader called historic.

The poll for the 650 seats in the House of Commons handed Mrs. Thatcher a near-complete triumph and the huge overall majority she had appealed for to press forward with her drive to "roll back the frontiers of socialism."

Crusading Labour leaders warned her victory would intensify unemployment and social strife in Britain and Labour Party leader Michael Foot said it was a tragedy for the nation.

The Labour Party, riven by internal policy disputes, slumped to its worst election showing since 1918, polling only 29 per cent of the vote and Mr. Foot, 69, hinted that he would stand down.

With only 78 results due to trickle in, a computer prediction gave the Conservatives a 146-seat majority over all other parties, equalling the post-war Labour landslide of 1945.

A predicted main party line-up was: Conservatives 348 seats, Labour 204, Liberal-Social Democratic Alliance 21, others 22.

Mrs. Thatcher, smiling amid the echoing cheers of jubilant party supporters, said she accepted the new five-year mandate "with a very great sense of responsibility and humility."

The 57-year-old grocer's daughter, who became Britain's leader and Europe's first woman prime minister in 1979, promises five more years of right-wing government with strong personal leadership and a determination to halt Britain's economic slide.

Her popularity soared last year when she dispatched a 100-ship fleet that recaptured the Falkland Islands from Argentina.

Mrs. Thatcher will probably name her new cabinet this week.

sources close to the prime minister said, and speculation mounted that she will replace Foreign Secretary Francis Pym.

Mrs. Thatcher has long been expected to purge what she calls "wets" whose weak support for hardline policies she regrets.

Labour failed to galvanise national support on the issue of Britain's three million unemployed, for which opinion polls indicate voters mainly blame the world recession, and Mr. Foot said: "We have now got to sit down and see how best we can rebuild the party."

Labour former minister Gerald Kaufman, re-elected in his seat in the industrial north, warned: "Millions in the north of England who hate this government and detest this prime minister are going to be very bitter — they are suffering."

With all but 78 results declared, 11.5 million people had voted Conservative, 7.9 million Labour and 6.9 million for the fledgling centrist Alliance.

## British soldier killed

BELFAST (R) — A British soldier was killed in a bomb blast in west Belfast Friday morning only minutes before vote counting began in Thursday's general election, police said.

The soldier was in a joint police-army patrol in a predominantly Catholic part of the city when the bomb exploded behind a lamp post.

During the night a policeman escaped injury when he noticed a bomb fixed to his car as he was coming off duty. An army disposal team was called and the bomb went off soon afterwards, causing some damage to surrounding property.

More than 130 people were arrested Thursday for personation, or trying to vote more than once.

## Labour licks wounds

LONDON (R) — Recriminations over the opposition Labour Party's drubbing at the hands of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Conservatives began even before the result of the British general election was declared early Friday.

Deputy leader Denis Healey, who dominated the party's campaign but sometimes blundered with misused attacks on Mrs. Thatcher's imperious image, blamed "Labour renegades" who quit to form the Social Democratic Party (SDP).

James Callaghan, Labour prime minister until he was ousted by Thatcher in the 1979 election, said the party's policy of unilateral nuclear disarmament was not acceptable to voters.

As demoralised Labour leaders counted the toll of their colleagues voted out of Parliament in the party's most devastating defeat in half a century, they tried to put a brave face on their humiliation.

"The fight to win the next election starts immediately," declared party leader Michael Foot, adding that he would be there "in some capacity."

The white-haired, one-time firebrand orator will be 70 next month. Although his stamina during the month-long election campaign surprised many commentators, analysts said the party was unlikely to approach the next election with him at the helm.

Even before the first of the 650 individual parliamentary results was declared last night, bookmakers had quoted odds on Foot's likely successor.

Labour's immediate task is reconstruction out of the ruins of Mrs. Thatcher's victory.

And two of the four founders of the new Social Democratic Party (SDP) lost their seats in Parliament Friday as the party's fortunes slumped in Britain's general

## election.

Shirley Williams and William Rodgers, both ex-Labour Party cabinet ministers who defected to form the SDP in 1980, fell to a Conservative surge.

But the other SDP leaders, Roy Jenkins and David Owen — also former Labour ministers — kept their seats in Parliament.

Some famous Labour names also appeared headed for defeat. Former party chairwoman Joan Lester, a veteran fighter for women's rights, was beaten by the Conservatives.

Former Labour Prime Minister James Callaghan held his seat in Wales and as longest-serving Member of Parliament will return there as "father of the house."

The biggest blow to the Labour Party's radical left was defeat for Tony Benn, its parliamentary leader, who lost his seat to a Conservative novice in Bristol, southwest England.

Mr. Benn had represented southern Bristol for 33 years. When boundary changes this year put him in a trickier area of the city, he refused offers of a safe Labour seat elsewhere.

"Nothing but defeat would have induced me to leave Bristol," he said after the result was announced early Friday morning.

The election turned into a double-barrel defeat for Mr. Benn's family when his son Hilary, in the same radical mould as his father, was beaten in suburban London in his first run for Parliament.

Another big name to fall was Labour's former Health Minister David Ennals.

But Mr. Foot was re-elected from his seat in Wales with an overwhelming majority of 23,625 — more than double that of Mrs. Thatcher.

But it was only a fleeting triumph in a night of disaster for his party.

## Conservative leaders all over happy about election

LONDON (R) — Conservative leaders throughout the world welcomed British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's return to power Friday but European socialists said the Labour Party had only itself to blame for the scale of its election defeat.

The European Community was more cautious in its welcome for the triumphant British leader, expressing relief that there was now no chance of Britain pulling out of 10-nation grouping but looking forward with some trepidation to even more intensification over her demands for a budget rebate.

Financial markets shrugged off Mrs. Thatcher's landslide victory as nothing more than they had expected and the pound slipped on European exchanges.

The Soviet news agency TASS contented itself with quoting opposition Labour leader Michael Foot as saying the election result was a tragedy for Britain.

It was clear this echoed Kremlin feelings that the prospect of five more years of Mrs. Thatcher was certainly a tragedy for Moscow.

In Japan, Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone said he accorded "high praise to Mrs. Thatcher's strenuous efforts," adding that the British people had not been satisfied with socialism.

Official sources in Washington said President Reagan would call Mrs. Thatcher to congratulate her before issuing a statement and officials said privately that the British result, added to the recent victory in West Germany of Conservative Chancellor Helmut Kohl, meant the administration now felt assured of strong support in Europe for its security and defence policies.

Mr. Kohl's Christian Democrats rejoiced Friday and spoke-

kesman Wolter von Tiesenhausen told Reuters: "It's a massive confirmation for Thatcher and a victory for the European Community and for NATO."

NATO officials at a meeting of foreign ministers in Paris said Mrs. Thatcher's win would help buttress the alliance at a critical time.

Diplomats said it would be another signal to Moscow that the West was determined to go ahead with deployment of 572 U.S. missiles, including 16 cruise missiles in Britain, unless there was a major breakthrough in the 18-month-long negotiations over banning all medium-range missiles in Europe.

A senior official of West Germany's opposition Social Democrats (SPD), who last March suffered almost as heavy defeat as Labour, said: "Labour did not exactly offer a convincing alternative or a picture of unity and strength. This was a defeat for Labour rather than a victory for Mrs. Thatcher."

Dutch Labour Party leader Joop den Uyl said the British Labour Party's defeat was mainly due to losing votes to the Liberal-Social Democrat Alliance, reflecting a clear rejection of Labour's too-easy promises and internal quarrels.

Norway's Labour Party chairman, Gro Harlem Brundtland, said the British Labour Party needed new leaders, policy and image.

South African Prime Minister P.W. Botha sent a message of congratulations to Mrs. Thatcher and diplomatic sources said South Africa was clearly satisfied at the election result as there were fears that a socialist victory would have brought a downgrading of diplomatic ties.

## Only Glenn can afford to ignore U.S. 'straw polls'

WASHINGTON (R) — Just for fun, delegates to the Wisconsin Democratic Party convention in Milwaukee will vote Saturday their preference among candidates seeking nomination for next year's presidential election in what has become an increasingly controversial ritual in United States politics.

Without this "straw poll" the convention would get little notice even in Milwaukee, America's beer-making and beer-drinking capital.

But the popularity poll ensures publicity for what has become known as a "cattle show" where candidates eager for support woo party activists and interest groups eager for attention.

Many political professionals despise these "straw polls," so

named to underscore their informal and non-binding nature.

Democratic Party chairman Charles Manatt has called them totally irrelevant and urged, without much success, that they be banned.

Candidates are wary of them, too. Pundits and leader writers call them superficial distractions that add to the multimillion dollar cost and the ever-expanding length of presidential campaign preparations.

But almost nobody in politics ignores them.

Candidates covet the support of the grass-roots party regulars who attend the conventions and vote in the polls. They are a prime source of campaign money and the votes that will decide the winners in next year's primary elections.

## Hanging of 3 rebels produces fresh protests in South Africa

JOHANNESBURG (R) — South Africa faced fresh protests Friday over the hanging of three black nationalist guerrillas after rejecting national and international appeals for clemency.

The three members of the banned African National Congress (ANC), convicted of high treason and murder, were hanged at dawn Thursday at Pretoria Central Prison after a last-minute court appeal failed.

Police arrested 23 people when about 400 students and workers marched through the streets of Durban later in the day carrying ANC banners and protesting against the executions.

About 200 people of all races attended an all-night vigil in a Durban church hall. Police sprayed

tear gas in the hall after they started singing revolutionary songs, according to eyewitnesses.

Police were also called to the University of Zululand in northern Natal where about 700 black students demonstrated against the hangings.

A police van was burnt and damage worth 50,000 rand (\$46,000) was done to university property before the crowd dispersed. But a police spokesman said no arrests had been made.

The acting chief magistrate of Johannesburg Thursday night banned a protest meeting called by the "save the six" committee in the black township of Soweto because public order would be threatened.

The committee was formed to campaign for the lives of the three men executed Thursday and three other ANC members convicted of high treason whose death sentences were commuted to life imprisonment by State President Marais Viljoen.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, secretary-general of the South African Council of churches, said South Africa's white rulers should reform the apartheid (racial segregation) system before conflict became inevitable.

He said he supported the aims of the dead men but not their methods and told a memorial service Thursday "South Africa is going to be free through bloodshed and violence or through negotiations."

## U.S., Angola said agreed on Cubans

BONN (R) — The United States and Angola have reached a substantial measure of agreement on withdrawal of Cuban troops from

Angola that could soon lead to elections in the neighbouring disputed territory of Namibia (South West Africa). West German diplomatic sources said Friday.

They said the talks had reached a highly sensitive level and had to face two severe tests recently. These were the United Nations Security Council debate on Namibia, which was opposed by Angola, and the visit to Moscow by Angolan President Jose Eduardo Dos Santos.

Mr. Dos Santos heads the ruling MPLA Party in Angola, which is backed by Moscow. Cuban troops, whose numbers are widely estimated at 18-25,000, first went to Angola in 1975 to help in the

country's struggle for independence from Portugal.

The West German sources said that once Cuban troops left Angola, South Africa would withdraw from Namibia and agree to elections there. South Africa currently controls the former German colony, in defiance of a United Nations resolution calling for its independence.

The U.S.-Angolan negotiations indicated that Cuban troops could leave Angola "in the really near future", a diplomat said.

The sources added that the talks had reached such a delicate stage that the United States was providing the barest information even to its allies in the Namibian

contact group set up by the United Nations. Britain, Canada, France and West Germany are the other members.

Fears that the contact group was falling apart, with France threatening to quit and the United States showing little interest, had now been completely dispelled, the sources said.

France had responded favourably to an appeal from front-line African states in the region not to leave the group and U.S. Foreign Secretary George Shultz was heavily involved in a Namibian settlement, they said.

U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar had also provided new impetus towards a settlement.

The contact group has met twice in the last two weeks, firstly during the economic summit at Williamsburg and then during the NATO foreign ministers' meeting in Paris this week.

## Indian women demand end to bride-burning

NEW DELHI (R) — Women's groups in New Delhi are mounting a week of protest against a spate of reported bride-burnings cases in the Indian capital.

Indian papers have been highlighting the so-called dowry deaths after a New Delhi court last month sentenced three people to death for murdering a young bride for not bringing enough dowry.

Police are investigating 15 reported deaths in the past two weeks and women's groups say that at least one woman a day is either murdered or attempts to commit suicide in the Indian capital over dowry disputes.

They are demanding special courts to try such cases and want changes in the law to make

victims easier.

The difficulty for police is that there is little evidence to produce convictions and last month's court judgment was the first time that anyone in New Delhi had been sentenced to death for bride-burning.

This week's protest campaign is being mounted by the women's section of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Congress (I) Party in New Delhi.

The Lieutenant-governor of Delhi, Mr. Jagmohan, promised the demonstrators the city authorities would provide all possible protection to young married women and help in curbing such crimes.

## Revolutionary wind-powered boat unveiled

MARSEILLES, France (R) — Underwater explorer and militant ecologist Jacques-Yves Cousteau has unveiled a new wind-powered boat without sails which he said could revolutionise sea transport.

He gave a demonstration in the Mediterranean near Marseilles of an experimental catamaran, driven by a propulsive cylinder mounted on the deck instead of sails.

Cousteau said the new system, working in tandem with conventional engines, could be adapted to power ships ranging up to 250,000-tonne supertankers. It would save an average 35 per cent on fuel consumption.

On board the 42-tonne white catamaran for its first official public voyage were French Sea Minister Guy Lengagne and officials of the French energy agency which helped to subsidise the 31-million project.

"The cylinder is four times more efficient than the best sail," Cousteau said.

A wind-driven propeller at the top of the 13.5 metre high cylinder sucks air through perforated wind-downs each side and propels the craft in the direction desired by deflecting the air current.

It is capable of driving the catamaran at its maximum design speed of nine knots, and in tests so far is said to have proved stable and highly flexible.

Cousteau said win-tunnel experiments had shown that in a 24-knot crosswind, an 800-ton ship equipped with two aeolian cylinders could travel at 15 knots.

"We are convinced that the fixed cylinder wind boat has important and immediate commercial applications," he added. "It would be fairly simple to convert any ship to mixed propulsion by equipping it with one or more cylinders."

After Thursday's voyage in perfect conditions, Cousteau said he hoped to cross the Atlantic with the catamaran in October if the vessel performed as well in bad weather.

## National Conference Party wins majority in Kashmir

NEW DELHI (R) — Kashmir's National Conference Party, which has ruled the disputed mountain territory for the past eight years, Friday secured an overall majority in the 76-seat state assembly, election officials announced.

It beat off a strong challenge by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Congress (I) Party to win another six-year term in power in the sensitive frontier state bordering Pakistan and China.

## Filipino prosecutor fired for protecting dwarfs

MANILA (R) — A gang of dwarfs who ran murder, extortion, drugs and gambling rackets from Manila operated with the protection of a government prosecutor, the Philippines army announced.

It said deputy prosecutor Rodolfo Mateo had been fired from his job on the orders of President Ferdinand Marcos.

The army said the 16-member gang — none of them more than five feet tall and nicknamed "the duendes" (dwarfs) — had been operating for several years under Mateo's protection in return for a share of their loot from rackets in metropolitan Manila and neighbouring provinces.

An army spokesman said Mateo had not yet been arrested but "he will be charged and prosecuted in due course."

Another government spokesman said the justice ministry had also recommended Mateo's dismissal last month when it was found that he was keeping two wives and a mistress. Appointed by the president, only the president can fire him.

The army said 13 of the "duendes" had been arrested after a seven-month operation by a special paramilitary command strike force.

Those at large included the alleged gang leader, Alberto "bet" Enriquez, who army sources said might have joined the communist guerrilla New People's Army.

## Soviet expert says couples have to be paid to have children

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet demographic expert has said the state should pay couples to produce children and warned that this was the only way to reverse a dangerous decline in the birth rate.

In an unusually blunt article on the subject, expert Viktor Pyrevdenstev said it was time to realise that children were regarded as an over-expensive luxury by modern Soviet couples, who mostly wanted only one or two.

The result was a steep and steady drop in the birth rate which meant that in a few years time there would be an acute and growing labour shortage.

"If you think about it in economic terms, children are more use to the state than they are to their families," Mr. Pyrevdenstev said in his article, published in the daily *Sotsialisticheskaya Industriya*.

"For that reason the labour involved in taking care of them, feeding them and educating them should be paid for like any other socially useful labour," he said. "In fact the state should be paying people to have children right now."

Mr. Pyrevdenstev's article was the most radical proposal for raising the birth rate to be published so far and indicated that the Soviet authorities are starting to grow seriously concerned about current demographic trends.

Statistics from the 1979 Soviet census have been published only in fragments, but Western experts have calculated from them that population growth in Russia and other northern areas is now only marginally above zero.

On the other hand, the Muslim population of Soviet Central Asia is expanding at more than five times the Russian rate, they say.

Western demographers predict that as a result of these trends Russians will cease to hold an absolute majority among the Soviet population within a decade and believe this worries the Russian-dominated leadership in the Kremlin.

Mr. Pyrevdenstev did not differentiate between regions, but his article clearly referred to conditions in the Slavic north of the country.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

## U.S. to sell M-60 tanks to Greece

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. Defence Department has told Congress it intends to sell Greece 100 M-60 tanks for \$186 million. It said the tank's guns would be equipped with heat-seeking targeting equipment. On Wednesday, the Pentagon proposed to sell to neighbouring Turkey 155 million worth of equipment to modernise its older M-48 tanks.

## Danes impound arms bound for S. Africa

COPENHAGEN (R) — A large shipment of weapons destined for South Africa has been impounded after being found at Copenhagen international airport, police said. The weapons, comprising 16 crates of pistols and shotguns weighing a total of around 700 kilograms, were found stored in the Scandinavian Airlines System (SAS) cargo-centre. The shipment's markings showed it originated in Vienna and was to have been flown to Johannesburg on board a regular SAS flight, police said. They refused to comment further on the shipment's origin pending their investigations.

## Afghanistan frees jailed French medic

PARIS (R) — Afghan authorities have released a French doctor recently sentenced to eight years in prison on spying charges, a spokesman for the French external relations ministry said. Dr. Philippe Augoyard, 29, was turned over to the French embassy in Kabul by Afghan authorities, he said. It was not yet known when the doctor would be brought home. France had pressed the Soviet-backed government in Kabul for the release of Augoyard, employed by a Paris-based aid group, since he was captured in January.

## Saudis urge aliens to observe Ramadan

BAHRAIN (R) — Saudi Arabia said Friday non-Muslims working in the kingdom would be deported or dismissed from work if they did not abide by regulations covering fasting during the Muslim holy month of Ramadan which starts this weekend, the official Saudi news agency said. The agency quoted a statement issued by interior ministry urging non-Muslims in Saudi Arabia not to eat, drink or smoke in public places in accordance with regulations and Islamic law imposed during Ramadan.

## S. Korean politician ends hunger strike

SEOUL (R) — Leading South Korean dissident Kim Young-Sam has ended a 23-day hunger strike but said he would continue his struggle for the restoration of democracy in the country. The 55-year-old former opposition leader and presidential contender said he had given way to appeals by doctors and supporters to give up his fast to avoid possible permanent injury. "I am not putting an end to my fasting to live in shame, but to stand up on my feet and die while fighting rather than die in bed," Mr. Kim said in a statement from his hospital bed.

## Salvadorean rebels urge negotiations

MEXICO CITY (R) — Salvadorean guerrilla leaders, buoyed by a string of military successes, have called for direct talks with both the United States and the government of El Salvador to end the civil war there. The demand, made at a press conference here, was the first for direct participation of the Reagan administration in peace talks. Previously, the guerrillas suggested direct negotiations with El Salvador's U.S.-backed government. Leaders of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN) and its political wing, the Democratic Revolutionary Front (FDR), said that despite military and political advances the guerrillas were still in favour of a direct and unconditional dialogue with the parties in conflict.

كنا من الزمالة